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Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011*

Part IV
International cooperation for development

Section 14
Environment

(Programme 11 of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011)**

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* A summary of the approved programme budget will subsequently be issued as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/64/6/Add.1).

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Overview

Table 14.1 **Estimates of expenditure**

Proposal submitted by the Secretary-General	$14,163,300[a]
Revised appropriation for 2008-2009	$14,059,800

[a] At 2008-2009 rates.

Table 14.2 **Proposed staffing resources**

Posts	*Number*	*Level*
Regular budget		
Proposed posts for the biennium 2010-2011	48	1 USG, 3 D-2, 1 D-1, 8 P-5, 11 P-4, 5 P-3, 2 P-2, 1 GS (PL), 5 GS (OL), 11 LL
New post	1	1 P-4 under UNSCEAR
Approved for the biennium 2008-2009	47	1 USG, 3 D-2, 1 D-1, 8 P-5, 10 P-4, 5 P-3, 2 P-2, 1 GS (PL), 5 GS (OL), 11 LL

14.1 The principal responsibility for environment, within the United Nations system, is vested with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

14.2 The mandate for UNEP derives from General Assembly resolution 2997 (XXVII), by which the General Assembly established the Governing Council of UNEP, the Environment Secretariat and the Environment Fund. The Governing Council, in its decision 19/1, clarified the role and mandate of UNEP in the Nairobi Declaration on the Role and Mandate of UNEP, which the Assembly subsequently endorsed in the annex to its resolution S/19-2. The Assembly elaborated further on the role of UNEP in its resolution 53/242. The Governing Council, in its decision SS.VII/1 on international environmental governance, reiterated the need for a strengthened UNEP with a stronger science base and, among other things, called for increased capacity-building and technology support by UNEP to developing countries and countries with economies in transition, improved coordination of multilateral environmental agreements and enhanced United Nations system-wide coordination and cooperation. The Assembly, most recently in its resolution 63/220, reaffirmed the role of UNEP as the leading global environmental authority and the principal body within the United Nations system in the field of environment, and recognized the need to accelerate implementation of the Bali Strategic Plan for Technology Support and Capacity-building, including through the provision of additional financial resources for that purpose.

14.3 The Governing Council in its decision 24/9 requested the preparation of a medium-term strategy for 2010-2013 with a clearly defined vision, objectives, priorities, impact measures and a robust mechanism for review by Governments. Guided by the scientific evidence, including findings in *Global Environment Outlook 4* and priorities emerging from global and regional forums, six cross-cutting thematic priorities were identified in formulating the UNEP medium-term strategy 2010-2013, in order to provide greater results orientation and strategic direction to the work of UNEP in the future. Following an extensive consultative process with the UNEP Committee of Permanent Representatives, the UNEP Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum, at its tenth special session in February 2008, adopted decision SS.X/3, in which it welcomed the medium-term strategy 2010-2013 and authorized the Executive Director to use it in formulating the UNEP biennial programme plan. The strategic framework for the period 2010-2011 is therefore consistent

with the UNEP medium-term strategy 2010-2013, with the same six thematic cross-cutting priorities, which will constitute the six subprogrammes proposed.

14.4 In line with lessons learned, the programme will continue to be implemented during the biennium 2010-2011 through the existing UNEP divisions, which will provide cohesion and mutual support to cross-cutting professional practices, such as those in the areas of science, law, economics and communication. As there are many interlinkages and positive synergies between the six thematic cross-cutting priorities, a matrix approach has been adopted, and achieving co-benefits will be pursued where appropriate. The approach is foreseen to strengthen results-based management and increase management accountability for programme delivery and resource utilization, while at the same time ensuring that relevant sector expertise benefits all subprogrammes.

14.5 The broader international policy environment is of significant relevance to the work of UNEP. In that regard, the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, other outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, the Mauritius Strategy for the further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States provide a clear direction for the programme.

14.6 The world faces unprecedented environmental change, which presents both challenges and opportunities. Mounting scientific evidence shows that ecosystems are under unprecedented pressure and that prospects for sustainable development are consequently under serious threat. While those challenges may seem insurmountable, they also create opportunities for local communities, business and international corporations to innovate. To secure the environmental conditions for prosperity, stability and equity, responses that are timely and proportionate with the scale of the environmental challenges will be required. In creating such responses, Governments, the international community, the private sector, civil society and the general public all have an important role to play. As the environmental programme of the United Nations, UNEP will strive to fulfil its role in articulating, facilitating and supporting appropriate responses to those environmental challenges and opportunities.

14.7 Within the framework of the medium-term strategy 2010-2013, UNEP will focus its efforts during the biennium 2010-2011 on six cross-cutting thematic priorities, namely climate change, disasters and conflicts, ecosystem management, environmental governance, harmful substances and hazardous waste, and resource efficiency and sustainable consumption and production as defined below, in paragraphs 14.9 to 14.14.

14.8 Consistent with its mandate and its comparative advantage, UNEP will exercise its distinctive role in environmental leadership within these cross-cutting thematic priority areas by catalysing and promoting international cooperation and action; providing early warning and policy advice based on sound science; facilitating the development, implementation and evolution of norms and standards and developing coherent interlinkages among international environmental conventions; and delivering technology support and capacity-building services in line with country priorities. Paragraphs 14.15 to 14.17 below further elaborate key elements of the UNEP strategy in implementing the programme.

14.9 *Climate change*. Within the framework of the United Nations approach for addressing climate change, UNEP will complement other processes and the work of other institutions, including the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, including the Kyoto Protocol thereto, in creating enabling environments at the national level for responding to climate change, including through the promotion of national legislative, economic and institutional frameworks. In doing so, UNEP will emphasize the synergies between development and climate policies as well as the co-benefits of climate change actions and their contribution to environmental sustainability. UNEP will assist countries in adapting to the impact of climate change by reducing vulnerabilities and

building resilience in sectors of national priority. It will also contribute to mitigating climate change by supporting a transition towards cleaner and renewable sources of energy and energy efficiency, and by addressing deforestation and land degradation.

14.10 *Disasters and conflicts*. UNEP will build national capacities to minimize threats to human well-being from the environmental causes and consequences of existing and potential natural and man-made disasters and raise awareness of conflict-related environmental risks within the context of General Assembly resolution 58/209 by adopting an integrated approach spanning three key operational pillars: vulnerabilities and risk reduction; emergency response and recovery; and mainstreaming environment. Within those pillars, UNEP will emphasize the importance of addressing environmental risks and vulnerabilities as a prerequisite to sustainable development and will seek to integrate environmental management needs within recovery plans of the relevant United Nations actors.

14.11 *Ecosystem management*. UNEP will facilitate a cross-sectoral, integrated approach to ecosystem management to reverse the decline in ecosystem services and improve ecosystem resilience with respect to such external impacts as habitat degradation, invasive species, climate change, pollution and overexploitation. UNEP will continue to catalyse integrated approaches for the assessment and management of freshwater, terrestrial, and coastal and marine systems. In facilitating a more integrated approach, UNEP will draw upon its knowledge base and on integrated environmental assessments for more effective management of natural systems at multiple scales and across sectors through technical and institutional capacity-building. UNEP will promote adaptive management, participatory decision-making and sustainable financing through payments or investments for ecosystem services to address the drivers of ecosystem change that reverse degradation and increase ecosystem resilience.

14.12 *Environmental governance*. The work of UNEP in this area will be particularly guided by Governing Council decision SS.VII/1 on international environmental governance. At the global level, the UNEP secretariat will support the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum in exercising its central role in international decision-making processes for environmental governance and in setting the global environmental agenda. UNEP will continue to support United Nations system-wide coherence and cooperation in the field of the environment, including through policy inputs on environmental governance in the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination and other inter-agency forums and through the full use of the Environmental Management Group. UNEP will cooperate with multilateral environmental agreements, and support collaboration between them to facilitate their effective implementation, and will partner with the governing bodies and secretariats of other intergovernmental processes to enhance mutually supportive regimes between the environment and other related fields. UNEP will continue to promote international cooperation and action based on sound science and to support science-based policymaking; catalyse international efforts to pursue the implementation of internationally agreed objectives by providing support to Governments for strengthening policies, laws and institutions; support regional and subregional ministerial and other intergovernmental processes in the field of the environment; and strengthen support for the engagement of non-governmental stakeholders and civil society in environmental governance at all levels. At the national level, UNEP will support Governments in establishing, implementing and strengthening the relevant processes, institutions, laws, policies and programmes to enhance environmental governance for achieving sustainable development, including through mainstreaming of the environment into other sectoral policies and making full use of the United Nations Development Group platform.

14.13 *Harmful substances and hazardous waste*. As part of wider United Nations efforts to lessen the environmental and health impacts of harmful substances and hazardous waste, UNEP will focus its efforts on enhancing strategic alliances with all stakeholders to promote chemical safety within a

coherent life cycle approach and in accordance with the objectives of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management adopted in Dubai in February 2006, including through supporting the development and evolution of internationally agreed chemical management regimes. UNEP will service the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management process and implement its environmental component and will assist countries in increasing their capacities for sound management of chemicals and hazardous waste. It will also support initiatives related to the management of specific chemicals of global concern such as mercury, ozone depleting and other substances covered by multilateral environmental agreements, and will address emerging issues related to chemicals and hazardous waste. UNEP will continue to participate in initiatives such as the Partnership for Clean Fuels and Vehicles aimed at reducing the emissions of harmful substances.

14.14 *Resource efficiency and sustainable consumption and production.* UNEP will promote reforms in government policies, changes in private sector management practices and decisions, and increased consumer awareness as a means to reduce the impact of economic growth and development on resource depletion and environmental degradation. UNEP will strengthen the scientific base for public and private decision-making and will advise Governments and the private sector on policies and actions to increase resource efficiency and reduce pollution based on a product life cycle approach. It will promote the application of environmentally sound technologies, integrated waste management and public-private partnerships to create more sustainable product life cycles and supply chains. In addition, UNEP will increase consumer awareness of sustainable consumption and production to influence their choices of goods and services. UNEP will support the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable production and consumption under the Marrakesh Process and will work with its network of partners to monitor progress and to implement collaborative initiatives on resource efficiency and sustainable production and consumption.

14.15 The restructured programme 11, Environment, for the period 2010-2011, as detailed in paragraphs 14.9 to 14.14 above, differs from the structure of the programme of work for the period 2008-2009, as shown in table 14.3 below. In order to achieve the implementation of the restructuring of programme 11, proposals have been made for certain alignments/redeployments of resources, including posts, so as to redistribute the resources approved for the biennium 2008-2009 within the new subprogramme structure of programme 11 in the biennium 2010-2011. The alignments/redeployments are detailed under the various subprogrammes below.

Table 14.3 **Comparison of the subprogrammes of programme 11**

Subprogramme	*Biennial programme plan for the period 2008-2009*	*Strategic framework for the period 2010-2011*
1	Environmental assessment and early warning	Climate change
2	Environmental law and conventions	Disasters and conflicts
3	Policy implementation	Ecosystem management
4	Technology, industry and economics	Environmental governance
5	Regional cooperation and representation	Harmful substances and hazardous waste
6	Communications and public information	Resource efficiency and sustainable consumption and production

14.16 The strategy in implementing the programme will be consistent with the UNEP mandate and comparative advantage. Scientifically credible environmental monitoring and assessments will continue to provide the foundation upon which UNEP will deliver on the cross-cutting thematic priorities. That approach will promote the role of science in priority setting and informed decision-making. UNEP will inspire and promote environmental action and innovation between

Governments, United Nations partner agencies, private sector and civil society, including scientific communities and marginalized groups. It will facilitate international cooperation and the provision of broad policy guidance in the field of environment including through the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum process at the global level and by supporting the regional and subregional ministerial and other intergovernmental processes.

14.17 Furthermore, UNEP will continue to strengthen the role of the national environmental authorities in development and economic planning processes, and will facilitate the integration of environmental considerations in national sectoral policies, planning processes and development programmes. It will catalyse multi-stakeholder processes to bring Governments, business and civil society together to develop and improve the implementation of legislative and voluntary measures and economic incentives relevant to the environment and corporate practices. UNEP will work to enhance access by developing countries and countries with economies in transition to equitable and sustainable financing for environmental action from both public and private sources, including market-based mechanisms.

14.18 The biennium will see an increased impetus to deliver on the Bali Strategic Plan. Capacity-building and technology support will run through the implementation of all cross-cutting thematic priority areas and will thus constitute an integral part of all subprogrammes. The delivery of the Bali Strategic Plan at the national and regional levels will be coordinated through UNEP Regional Offices, and UNEP will build strategic alliances with partners from within the United Nations family and increasingly from civil society and the private sector to extend its reach at the national and regional levels and to catalyse action. Furthermore, UNEP will strongly promote and facilitate South-South cooperation as one of the key mechanisms for implementing the Bali Strategic Plan.

14.19 The programme will be implemented though the UNEP institutional structure consisting of the six existing divisions and a network of six regional offices by drawing on their areas of specialization, strategic presence and the capacity to deliver at the regional level. The Division of Technology, Industry and Economics is leading subprogrammes 1, 5 and 6. The Division of Environmental Policy Implementation is leading subprogrammes 2 and 3. The Division of Environmental Law and Conventions is leading subprogramme 4. The Division for Early Warning and Assessment is responsible for the provision of a sound science base across all subprogrammes and provides the Chief Scientist function. The Division for Regional Cooperation is responsible for coordinated implementation at the regional and country levels across all subprogrammes. The Division of Communications and Public Information is responsible for outreach and the production of publications for all subprogrammes.

14.20 UNEP will pursue the enhanced delivery of the programme through a number of processes and partnerships. It will work with a full range of stakeholders and partners, including civil society, private sector and bilateral aid agencies, building on their respective resources, expertise and comparative advantages. UNEP will participate in the common country programming and implementation processes as appropriate and work with and through the resident coordinator system, United Nations country teams and relevant inter-agency groups. It will pursue closer cooperation between UNEP regional offices, country offices of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and other centres. UNEP will seek to strengthen its involvement in the United Nations Development Group and endeavour to strengthen the environmental sustainability component of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework process. UNEP will closely follow and incorporate the outcomes of United Nations reform processes as they unfold.

14.21 UNEP will continue to integrate gender equality and equity into all its policies, programmes and projects with special attention given to the role of women in environmental policymaking, environmental management and early warning and disaster management. The UNEP commitment

to mainstream gender equality and equity in its programmes will be extended to its work with partners and other agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system.

14.22 As an implementing agency of the Global Environment Facility, UNEP will continue to provide assistance to eligible countries to develop and implement projects in the six focal areas of the Facility, in accordance with the guidance from the governing bodies of the multilateral environmental agreements for which the Global Environment Facility serves as a funding mechanism. UNEP will primarily focus on areas of its comparative advantage and special attention will be given to the needs of African countries, least developed countries and small island developing States. UNEP will continue to provide scientific and technical advice to the Facility on its policies and programmes and to service the Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel of the Global Environment Facility. The Division of Global Environment Facility Coordination will embark on joint programming with the other UNEP Divisions to complement the UNEP programme of work.

14.23 Pursuant to the request by the General Assembly in its resolutions 56/253 and 57/292, that the United Nations Office at Nairobi be further strengthened, proposals for strengthening the programme budget component of the Office are included in section 28G, Administration, Nairobi, for the biennium 2010-2011. The proposals include various post changes and operational requirements and therefore impact those posts that are currently funded from extrabudgetary resources of UNEP and the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) to provide administrative services.

14.24 The issue of publications as part of the programme of work has been reviewed in the context of each subprogramme. It is anticipated that recurrent and non-recurrent publications will be issued as shown in table 14.4 below and as described in the output information for each subprogramme. The estimated decrease in publications is a direct response to external and internal shifts, such as greater coherence within the United Nations system and for harmonization of aid under a new architecture; hence there is a proposal to discontinue certain publications, greater use of the Internet to post a number of publications, and a number of publications that are of a one-time nature.

Table 14.4 **Summary of publications**

Publications	*2006-2007 actual*	*2008-2009 estimate*	*2010-2011 estimate*
Recurrent	53	36	5
Non-recurrent	139	83	52
Total	**192**	**119**	**57**

14.25 The regular budget resources for the biennium 2010-2011 (see table 14.6 below) amount to $14,163,300 and reflect a net increase of $103,500, or 0.7 per cent, as follows:

(a) Under executive direction and management, the net increase of $100,200 relates to the establishment of a new P-4 post for the secretariat of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation ($174,700) and a net decrease of $74,500 for non-post resources;

(b) A net increase of $3,300 for non-post resources under programme of work under a number of expenditure categories.

14.26 The extrabudgetary resources projected to be utilized by UNEP in the biennium 2010-2011 amount to $420,258,100 and represent 96.7 per cent of the total resources expected to be available to the programme. The projected increase in extrabudgetary resources by $124,126,100, or 41.9 per cent in comparison with the biennium 2008-2009 results from: (a) the clear expression of the confidence of member States in UNEP, hence a significant increase in the contribution to the Environment Fund is expected; (b) projected increase in trust funds that directly support the UNEP programme of work; and (c) the increase in the earmarked contributions as a result of the expected normal growth in that area of support. The existing arrangements for intergovernmental review and management of those extrabudgetary funds provide for the Governing Council of UNEP to approve biennial budgets governing the use of such extrabudgetary resources, which took place at the twenty-fifth session of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum in Nairobi from 16 to 20 February 2009.

14.27 A total of 605 posts are expected to be funded from extrabudgetary resources in the biennium 2010-2011. That level of extrabudgetary staffing requirements represents an overall increase of 55 posts (5 Professional and 50 Local level posts) compared to the biennium 2008-2009. That results from an increase of 88 posts (58 Professional and 30 Local level) under the Environment Fund, a decrease of 38 posts under trust funds due to realignment of contract types with funding sources, an increase of 2 posts under earmarked contributions and an increase of 3 posts under programme support costs earned from UNEP trust funds. The increase of 88 posts under the Environment Fund results from an increase of 66 posts under programme of work and 22 posts under programme support provided for under executive direction and management and administration. The increase in Environment Fund posts during the biennium 2010-2011 are due primarily to:

(a) Programme of work for: (i) the strengthening of the UNEP programmatic capacity to begin addressing the six cross-cutting thematic priorities as identified in the medium-term strategy; (ii) the strengthening of the UNEP presence in the regions; (iii) a series of organizational restructurings in response to the UNEP reform process, including the medium-term strategy and the transformation of UNEP to a fully results-based organization; and (iv) an upward adjustment of the actual number of Environment Fund posts with a view to regularizing appointments made in previous bienniums of staff who are performing functions of a continuous nature;

(b) Executive direction and management and administration for: (i) the strengthening of UNEP operational and management capacities through four Professional posts in line-management functions in corporate services, quality assurance and resource mobilization; and (ii) the return of corporate financial management functions to UNEP from the United Nations Office at Nairobi in January 2008 and the subsequent strengthening of UNEP corporate services, resulting in a total of 18 posts (7 Professional and 11 Local level) with funding reflected under the Environment Fund. The transfer of those functions from the United Nations Office at Nairobi to UNEP has also resulted in a reduction of extrabudgetary contributions to the former, and hence, has a neutralizing effect on the overall level of requirements to be funded from extrabudgetary contributions.

14.28 The scope of the evaluation and oversight function of UNEP comprises the programmes and projects of the Environment Fund and related trust funds as well as projects of the Global Environment Fund that are implemented by UNEP. The overall objective of the Evaluation and Oversight Unit is to enable senior management of UNEP and its member States to engage in systematic reflection of UNEP programme performance, to increase the effectiveness of programmes and to review their objectives, if necessary. Consolidation and rationalization of UNEP core management and policy functions have resulted in the refocusing of the Evaluation Section in line with the requirements of the medium-term strategy to provide improved knowledge

and lessons learned to the programme at large. Audit coordination and follow-up functions previously performed by the section have been transferred to the Quality Assurance Section. In the biennium 2010-2011 each subprogramme evaluation will examine the achievement of results, sustainability, efficiency and effectiveness of the delivery of the subprogramme. Evaluations have been proposed to specifically focus on the contributions made by UNEP to the expected accomplishments defined in the programme of work. In addition, there will be enhanced attention to evaluating the implementation of projects within the programme of work through the introduction of assessment of the quality of UNEP project supervision. Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 58/269, the Evaluation and Oversight Unit in UNEP comprises a Chief at the P-5 level, funded from the regular budget, one Evaluation Officer at the P-4 level, a junior Professional officer at the P-2 level and three administrative support staff in the General Service (Other level) category, funded from extrabudgetary resources, falling under executive direction and management. The total staff costs identified for the conduct of evaluation and oversight in UNEP would amount to $1,240,700, of which $426,700 would be financed from the United Nations regular budget and $814,000 from extrabudgetary resources. UNEP has set aside an additional $300,000 from the Environmental Fund for evaluation activities, bringing the total to $1,540,700. Furthermore, within each project funded from trust funds and earmarked contributions, evaluation costs are part of the project budget based on the scope, duration and complexity of the project.

14.29 The estimated percentage distribution of the resources under section 14 for the biennium 2010-2011 is as shown in table 14.5. The resource requirements by component and source of funds and the post requirements are summarized in tables 14.6 and 14.7.

Table 14.5 **Distribution of resources by component**

(Percentage)

Component	*Regular budget*	*Extrabudgetary*
A. Policymaking organs	0.5	—
B. Executive direction and management		
Office of the Executive Director	32.7	8.6
United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation	10.4	—
Subtotal B	**43.1**	**8.6**
C. Programme of work		
1. Climate change	7.7	18.3
2. Disasters and conflicts	3.7	11.2
3. Ecosystem management	14.0	14.5
4. Environmental governance	24.7	18.3
5. Harmful substances and hazardous waste	3.2	13.2
6. Resource efficiency and sustainable consumption and production	3.1	15.9
Subtotal C	**56.4**	**91.4**
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**

Table 14.6 **Resource requirements by component**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component	2006-2007 expenditure	2008-2009 appropriation	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	2010-2011 estimate
			Amount	Percentage			
Policymaking organs	57.3	76.7	—	—	76.7	4.4	81.1
Executive direction and management	5 756.7	6 004.9	100.2	1.7	6 105.1	46.5	6 151.6
Programme of work	7 351.5	7 978.2	3.3	—	7 981.5	128.7	8 110.2
Subtotal	**13 165.5**	**14 059.8**	**103.5**	**0.7**	**14 163.3**	**179.6**	**14 342.9**

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

2006-2007 expenditure	2008-2009 estimate	Source of funds	2010-2011 (before recosting)
		(a) Services in support of:	
9 990.5	8 057.0	United Nations organizations	8 158.1
6 557.1	6 648.0	Extrabudgetary activities	6 900.0
		(b) Substantive activities	
32 223.2	19 850.0	General trust funds	36 044.4
9 621.6	11 635.0	Environment Fund	15 000.0
		(c) Operational projects	
109 109.5	147 200.0	Environment Fund	156 000.0
2 408.0	6 900.0	Environment Fund Reserve	6 000.0
46 541.6	55 842.0	Technical cooperation trust funds	126 155.6
62 723.3	40 000.0	Counterpart contributions	66 000.0
Subtotal	**279 174.8**	**296 132.0**	**420 258.1**
Total (1) and (2)	**292 340.3**	**310 191.8**	**434 601.0**

Table 14.7 **Post requirements**

Category	Established regular budget posts		Temporary posts				Total	
			Regular budget		Extrabudgetary			
	2008-2009	2010-2011	2008-2009	2010-2011	2008-2009	2010-2011	2008-2009	2010-2011
Professional category and above								
USG	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
ASG	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
D-2	3	3	—	—	3	5	6	8
D-1	1	1	—	—	27	35	28	36
P-5	8	8	—	—	45	61	53	69
P-4/3	15	16	—	—	174	179	189	195
P-2/1	2	2	—	—	62	36	64	38
Subtotal	**30**	**31**	**—**	**—**	**312**	**317**	**342**	**348**

Category	Established regular budget posts		Temporary posts: Regular budget		Temporary posts: Extrabudgetary		Total	
	2008-2009	2010-2011	2008-2009	2010-2011	2008-2009	2010-2011	2008-2009	2010-2011
General Service category								
Principal level	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Other level	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	5
Subtotal	**6**	**6**	—	—	—	—	**6**	**6**
Other categories								
Local level	11	11	—	—	238	288	249	299
Subtotal	**11**	**11**	—	—	**238**	**288**	**249**	**299**
Total	**47**	**48**	—	—	**550**	**605**	**597**	**653**

A. Policymaking organs

Resource requirements (before recosting): $76,700

14.30 The Governing Council is the policymaking organ of UNEP. It has one principal subsidiary organ, the Committee of Permanent Representatives to UNEP.

14.31 The Governing Council consists of 58 member States. By its resolution 53/242, the General Assembly instituted an annual ministerial-level, global environmental forum, with the Governing Council constituting the forum in the years that it meets in regular session and, in alternate years, with the forum taking the form of a special session of the Governing Council, in which participants review important and emerging policy issues in the field of the environment. The eleventh special session and the twenty-sixth regular session of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum will be held in February 2010 (the venue is as yet undetermined) and in Nairobi in February 2011.

14.32 The Governing Council decided, in its decisions 19/32 and 21/20, that the Committee of Permanent Representatives will hold four regular meetings a year and that its proceedings will be conducted in all the official languages of the United Nations.

Table 14.8 **Resource requirements**

Category	Resources (thousands of United States dollars): 2008-2009	2010-2011 (before recosting)	Posts: 2008-2009	2010-2011
Regular budget				
Non-post	76.7	76.7	—	—
Subtotal	**76.7**	**76.7**	—	—
Extrabudgetary	—	—	—	—
Total	**76.7**	**76.7**	—	—

14.33 The estimated amount of $76,700 will cover overtime ($52,400) and hospitality ($24,300) requirements during meetings of the Governing Council and its subsidiary organs.

B. Executive direction and management

14.34 Executive direction and management is composed of the Office of the Executive Director of UNEP and the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation.

1. Office of the Executive Director

Resource requirements (before recosting): $4,632,600

14.35 The Executive Director of UNEP has overall responsibility within the United Nations system for providing leadership on environmental policy, assessing the causes and effects of environmental change, identifying emerging issues and catalysing responsive international action. The Executive Director is also responsible for the coordination of environmental activities within the United Nations system and the provision of support to the UNEP Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum.

14.36 In carrying out his/her functions, the Executive Director with the support of the Deputy Executive Director provides the vision and direction for the work of UNEP in accordance with its legislative mandates and has overall responsibility with regard to the management of UNEP resources. They supervise all divisions and regional and outposted offices and at the same time, play an active role in developing and facilitating consultations with Governments, including through permanent missions accredited to UNEP in Nairobi, and ensure UNEP responsibility as an implementing agency of the Global Environment Fund. The Deputy Executive Director assists the Executive Director and acts on his or her behalf in the performance of all of his or her functions.

14.37 The Executive Office of the Executive Director provides executive and support services to the Executive Director and the Deputy Executive Director, as well as to the senior management of UNEP, including through the guidance and policy clearance of all programmatic and administrative matters. Included in the Executive Office are the functions of the Principal Adviser on Programming and Policy to engage with Divisions and key stakeholders and processes to focus and drive the UNEP strategic policy agenda with responsibility for all programmatic policy support.

14.38 The expanded Executive Office is widely defined to include: the Office of the Secretariat for Governing Bodies, the Quality Assurance Section, the Corporate Services Section, the Resource Mobilization Section and the Evaluation and Oversight Section. Each of those central sections provides a specific function to support UNEP operations across the entire organization. The secretariat for Governing Bodies provides secretariat support to the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum and its subsidiary bodies, such as the Committee of Permanent Representatives, serves as the focal point for the overview of external relations with Governments, as well as relevant intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and the United Nations agencies, and provides documentation to and facilitates the participation of Governments and other external partners in sessions of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum and the meetings of its subsidiary bodies.

14.39 The Quality Assurance Section oversees strategic planning and management, policy development, resource and programme analysis and performance monitoring, as well as programme quality, including the approval of projects and legal instruments. The office is also responsible for audit coordination previously vested with the Evaluation and Oversight Section. During the implementation of the programme of work, the section monitors and reports on programme performance, with the aim of ensuring that programme implementation meets accountability and performance standards.

14.40 The Corporate Services Section provides the UNEP programmes the support needed for programme implementation in administration, financial and programme management of core and extrabudgetary resources, information communication and technology and coordinating and implementing UNEP human resources strategy and initiatives. The fundamental function of the Section is to ensure that that is done efficiently and in a timely manner within the United Nations and UNEP regulations and rules and reported in a timely manner.

14.41 The Resource Mobilization Section coordinates the resource mobilization strategy and initiatives of UNEP. The Section is key in implementing that strategy. It is therefore responsible for securing the additional resources required for UNEP to implement its programme of work over and above the funding provided in its Environment Fund and regular budget.

14.42 The Evaluation and Oversight Section evaluates the implementation of the programme. It coordinates UNEP activities related to the Joint Inspection Unit. Based on the evaluation findings, the section provides policy advice for improved programme management and implementation.

Table 14.9 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To provide leadership in global environmental agenda setting, implement legislative mandates of the United Nations Environment Programme and the General Assembly, ensure coherent delivery of the programme of work and manage the staff and financial resources conforming to United Nations policies and procedures.

Expected accomplishment of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced coherence between environmental activities within the United Nations system and wider acceptance and use of UNEP work in addressing environmental concerns in the broader sustainable development framework	(a) United Nations organizations work more coherently with one another on environmental issues and use UNEP outputs in addressing environmental concerns *Performance measures*: 2006-2007: not available Estimate 2008-2009: 2 partnerships showing a coherent approach across United Nations entities to an environmental issue Target 2010-2011: 5 partnerships showing a coherent approach across United Nations entities to an environmental issue
(b) Strengthened use of science in implementing the UNEP programme of work	(b) Evidence of how science underpins the UNEP programme of work *Performance measures*: 2006-2007: not available Estimate 2008-2009: 2 examples of scientific networks collaboration with UNEP by use of science in implementing the programme of work

	Target 2010-2011: 5 examples of scientific networks collaboration with UNEP by use of science in implementing the programme of work
(c) Improved relevance and impact of the work of UNEP to the needs of member States, including focus on capacity-building, technology support needs, and increased integration of the gender perspective in the implementation of its programmes and projects	(c) Member States make use of UNEP work to transform their economies towards sustainable development with special regard to environmental matters *Performance measures*: 2006-2007: not available Estimate 2008-2009: 30 per cent of countries that make use of UNEP outputs relating to its catalytic role, assessments, policy analysis and advice and technical support towards development that is more environmentally sustainable Target 2010-2011: 80 per cent of countries that make use of UNEP outputs relating to its catalytic role, assessments, policy analysis and advice and technical support towards development that is more environmentally sustainable *Performance measures*: 2006-2007: not available Estimate 2008-2009: 100 per cent of programmes and projects designed and implemented in the biennium that are gender responsive Target 2010-2011: 100 per cent of programmes and projects designed and implemented in the biennium that are gender responsive
(d) Improved support to members of the governing bodies of UNEP	(d) (i) Substantive servicing of meetings of governing bodies including timely delivery of documentation *Performance measures*: 2006-2007: not available Estimate 2008-2009: 90 per cent of output delivery within established deadlines, including satisfactory scheduling of meetings, advanced agendas, adequate information and communications technology services working, minutes of meetings drafted and circulated

	Target 2010-2011: 95 per cent of output delivery within established deadlines, including satisfactory scheduling of meetings, advanced agendas, adequate information and communications technology services working, minutes of meetings drafted and circulated
	(ii) Recognition by members of UNEP governing bodies of its work programme for 2010-2011 in response to priorities of regions and understanding by UNEP senior management of priorities and concerns of members of governing bodies
	Performance measures:
	2006-2007: not available
	Estimate 2008-2009: 70 per cent of members of UNEP governing bodies expressing positive feedback of UNEP work in relation to priorities of regions and understanding by UNEP senior management of concerns of members of governing bodies
	Target 2010-2011: 90 per cent of members of UNEP governing bodies expressing positive feedback of UNEP work in relation to priorities of regions and understanding by UNEP senior management of concerns of members of governing bodies
(e) Improved quality in the design and implementation of the UNEP programme of work and enhanced collaboration between UNEP divisions in programme delivery	(e) (i) Recognition by member States of UNEP governing bodies of an effective quality control function in UNEP programme design and implementation
	Performance measures:
	2006-2007: not available
	Estimate 2008-2009: 50 per cent of members of UNEP governing bodies expressing satisfaction with the quality of the programme of work designed for 2010-2011 and with the quality control measures used to improve implementation of the programme of work

	Target 2010-2011: 80 per cent of members of UNEP governing bodies expressing satisfaction with the quality of the programme of work designed for 2010-2011 and with the quality control measures used to improve implementation of the programme of work
	(ii) Improved reporting of programme delivery and performance assessment
	Performance measures:
	2006-2007: not available
	Estimate 2008-2009: Annual reporting of recommendations to UNEP Senior Management Team and a corresponding management response reflecting quality control
	Target 2010-2011: biennial reporting of recommendations to UNEP Senior Management Team and a corresponding management response reflecting quality control
	(iii) Timely delivery of products and services in UNEP design and implementation of its programme of work
	Performance measures:
	2006-2007: not available
	Estimate 2008-2009: 93 per cent of output delivery within the established deadline
	Target 2010-2011: 93 per cent of output delivery within the established deadline
(f) Improved management of finance, human resources and information and communications technology administration in UNEP	(f) (i) The effective and efficient utilization of financial and staff resources and of information and communications technology to support the work of UNEP
	Performance measures:
	(Measured by the percentage of allotments utilized with financial accounting and cash disbursements with no audit findings showing poor accounting practices)
	2006-2007: not available

	Estimate 2008-2009: 95 per cent Target 2010-2011: 95 per cent *Performance measures*: *(Measured by the percentage of UNEP websites migrated to the Content Management System and UNEP-wide Intranet fully in use)* 2006-2007: not available Estimate 2008-2009: 50 per cent Target 2010-2011: 80 per cent (ii) Reduction in the average number of days to fill a vacancy (measured by the time between the announcement and the appointment) *Performance measures*: *(Measured by the time between the announcement to the appointment)* 2006-2007: 202 average number of days taken to fill a vacancy Estimate 2008-2009: 120 average number of days taken to fill a vacancy Target 2010-2011: 120 average number of days taken to fill a vacancy *Performance measures*: *(Measured by the vacancy rate for extrabudgetary posts)* 2006-2007: not available Estimate 2008-2009: 10 per cent Target 2010-2011: 10 per cent
(g) Improved geographical representation and gender balance of staff	(g) (i) Increase in the percentage of women in posts in the Professional and senior management categories *Performance measures*: 2006-2007: 47 per cent of women Estimate 2008-2009: 50 per cent of women Target 2010-2011: 50 per cent of women

	(ii) Increase in underrepresented and unrepresented member States nationals in posts in the Professional and senior management categories *Performance measures*: 2006-2007: 3 nationals Estimate 2008-2009: 15 nationals Target 2010-2011: 16 nationals
(h) Timely and adequate mobilization of financial resources	(h) Percentage of resources mobilized in a timely manner to implement the programme of work *Performance measures*: *(Measured by the percentage of resources required annually from the Environment Fund and extrabudgetary resources to implement the programme or work secured in a timely manner)* 2006-2007: not available Estimate 2008-2009: 100 per cent Target 2010-2011: 100 per cent
(i) Effective evaluation of the UNEP programme	(i) (i) Number of subprogramme evaluations, project evaluations and quality of project supervision evaluations carried out according to evaluation plan for 2010-2011 *Performance measures*: *(Measured by the percentage of planned evaluations executed with findings and lessons learned identified and formally considered by UNEP Senior Management Team, and by 2011 communicated to the Committee of Permanent Representatives)* 2006-2007: not available Estimate 2008-2009: 100 per cent Target 2010-2011: 100 per cent (ii) Percentage of staff engaged in project and programme implementation have had discussions with Evaluation and Oversight Section on findings of evaluations of their projects and programmes

Performance measures:

(Measured by percentage of staff members associated with projects and programmes that have engaged with Evaluation and Oversight Section on the findings of evaluations of their projects and programmes)

2006-2007: not available

Estimate 2008-2009: 50 per cent

Target 2010-2011: 80 per cent

(iii) Percentage of evaluation recommendations that influence UNEP work through acceptance by management

Performance measures:

(Measured by the percentage of evaluation recommendations at project and programme levels that are accepted by management and their implementation disclosed in biennial evaluation report)

2006-2007: not available

Estimate 2008-2009: 75-85 per cent

Target 2010-2011: 85 per cent

Outputs

14.43 During the biennium 2010-2011, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) United Nations Environment Programme — Governing Council:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Eleventh special session, twenty-sixth regular session and the Bureau meetings of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum (6);

b. Parliamentary documentation. Reports to the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum as required (20);

(ii) UNEP — Committee of Permanent Representatives:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings. Preparatory meetings by the Committee of Permanent Representatives, including its subcommittees related to the eleventh special session and the twenty-sixth regular session of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum (30); regular meetings of the Committee of Permanent Representatives (8);

b. Parliamentary documentation. Half yearly reports to the Committee of Permanent Representatives (2);

(b) Conference services, administration, and oversight (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Overall administration and management: direction, guidance and policy clearance of all programmatic and administrative actions (1);

(ii) Audits: internal and external audits facilitated and written management response showing actions taken to implement audit recommendations (1);

(iii) Evaluations: coordination and management of the evaluation of programmes and projects. One biennial evaluation report, two subprogramme evaluations and evaluations conducted for completed projects; plus written management responses to evaluation findings (1);

(iv) Central support services: information and communications technology strategy implemented which includes effective information technology governance to support business goals; alignment with United Nations Secretariat information and communications technology Strategy; institutionalize information and communications technology good practices; five cross-cutting priority areas: information and communications technology management structure; strategic programme delivery; service and performance management; global architecture and standards; and financial control and reporting (1); strategy for implementing international accounting standards implemented; standards for improving controls for cash disbursements; resource mobilization framework for securing financial resources applied (1);

(v) Human resources management: human resources strategy implemented which includes best practices on recruitment institutionalized in UNEP; gender balance in the Professional and management categories; training programme implemented to improve substantive, administrative and management skills (1);

(vi) Management review: implementation of the programme of work for 2010-2011 monitored according to Monitoring Plan to assess progress in implementation and accountability; risk register used to assess performance and correct problems in implementation (1).

Table 14.10 **Resource requirements: Office of the Executive Director**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011 (before recosting)*	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011*
Regular budget				
Post	4 526.3	4 526.3	17	17
Non-post	191.5	106.3	—	—
Subtotal	**4 717.8**	**4 632.6**	**17**	**17**
Extrabudgetary	33 682.0	36 258.1	67	91
Total	**38 399.8**	**40 890.7**	**84**	**108**

14.44 The amount of $4,526,300 provides for 17 posts (12 Professional and above and 5 Local level), as reflected in table 14.10 above. Non-post resources of $106,300 which reflect a decrease of $85,200, relate largely to travel of staff, contractual services and other general operating

requirements. The decrease in non-post resources is due largely to the redeployment of non-post resources to the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation in line with General Assembly resolution 63/89.

14.45 Extrabudgetary resources of $36,258,100 are utilized to assist in the management of UNEP, including in particular, the development, formulation, delivery and evaluation of the UNEP programme of work. Included in the estimates is $6,000,000 for the Environment Fund programme reserve.

2. United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation

Resource requirements (before recosting): $1,472,500

14.46 The General Assembly in its resolution 913 (X) of 3 December 1955 established the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation to review exposure to ionizing radiation from all sources and its health and environmental effects. Annual resolutions of the Assembly (most recently 63/89) have reaffirmed the desirability of continuing this work, the decision to maintain the present functions and independent role of the Scientific Committee, and emphasized the need for the Scientific Committee to hold regular sessions on an annual basis, so that its reports can reflect the latest developments and findings in the field of ionizing radiation and endorsed the Committee's longer-term strategic plan and future programme of work of scientific review and assessment.

14.47 The secretariat of the Scientific Committee, provided under arrangements with UNEP and located in Vienna, arranges its annual sessions and according to the Committee's requests, coordinates the development of several lengthy, highly specialized scientific documents, which are meticulously based on scientific and technical information obtained from member States and the scientific literature. It also coordinates with relevant bodies to avoid duplication and inconsistencies, collects and disseminates relevant information, including on a public website and disseminates the findings of the Committee at relevant forums.

14.48 In the biennium 2010-2011, in order to respond better to member States' needs (particularly with respect to medical exposures of patients, radiation levels and effects of energy production, exposure to natural sources of radiation and the effects from low-dose-rate radiation exposures), and to the rapid pace and increasing complexity of scientific development and global communication, several strategic shifts initiated in 2008-2009 will continue, namely: (a) streamlining the Committee's scientific evaluation processes; (b) enhancing mechanisms for data collection, analysis and dissemination; (c) improving results-based planning and coordination with other stakeholders; and (d) raising awareness of the Committee and its essential findings among decision makers and the public to bridge the science-policy gap and help identify any changes needed in the management of health and environmental impacts of radiation exposure.

14.49 Following a request in General Assembly resolution 62/100, the Secretary-General submitted a report (A/63/478) on the financial and administrative implications of increased membership of the Committee, staffing of its professional secretariat, and methods to ensure sufficient, assured and predictable funding. In its resolution 63/89, the Assembly requested the Secretary-General, in formulating his proposed programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011, to consider all options, including the possibility of internal reallocation, to provide an additional Scientific Officer at the P-4 level and the financial resources to support an increased membership of the Committee. The proposals contained herein respond to resolution 63/89.

Table 14.11 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To increase awareness and deepen understanding among authorities, the scientific community and civil society with regard to levels of ionizing radiation and the related health and environmental effects as a sound basis for informed decision-making on radiation-related issues.

Expected accomplishment of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Expanded and updated scientific assessments of exposures regionally and globally to ionizing radiation and of radiation effects on human health and the environment	(a) Expansion of the principal information sources evaluated, as evidenced by the number of countries for which relevant data on radiation exposures were available, and the number of relevant published scientific papers evaluated since April 2001 *Performance measures*: 2006-2007: not available Estimate 2008-2009: 82 countries providing relevant data on radiation exposures Target 2010-2011: 90 countries providing relevant data on radiation exposures *Performance measures*: 2006-2007: not available Estimate 2008-2009: 5,085 scientific papers evaluated since April 2001 Target 2010-2011: 7,264 scientific papers evaluated since April 2001
(b) Increased awareness and use among decision makers, the scientific community and civil society of the Committee's scientific assessments as a sound basis for decision-making on radiation-related issues	(b) Increased reference to and use of the Committee's assessments, as evidenced by the number of countries undertaking action as a result of assessment findings *Performance measures*: 2006-2007: not available Estimate 2008-2009: 1,654,969 products downloaded since 1 January 2005 Target 2010-2011: 3,771,500 products downloaded since 1 January 2005

Performance measures:

2006-2007: not available

Estimate 2008-2009: 65 websites with links to the Committee's site

Target 2010-2011: 98 websites with links to the Committee's site

Outputs

14.50 During the biennium 2010-2011, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) Substantive servicing of meetings. Substantive servicing of the annual sessions of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation (2);

(ii) Parliamentary documentation. Annual report to the General Assembly on the annual session of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation and on emerging issues related to the sources and effects of ionizing radiation (2); preparation of scientific documents requested by the Scientific Committee for review and discussion at its annual sessions (10);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):

Recurrent publications: Dissemination of United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation assessments at key scientific and public forums (1); 2011 report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation with four scientific annexes on: updated assessments of levels of radiation; attributability of health effects to radiation exposure (in response to General Assembly resolution 62/100); updated methodology for estimating exposures due to discharges from nuclear installations; summary of latest knowledge of radiation effects; manual on data collection, analysis and dissemination (2); workplans coordinated with other key stakeholders (1); an upgraded website with up-to-date databases of targeted scientific and technical information (1).

Table 14.12 **Resource requirements: United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011 (before recosting)*	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011*
Regular budget				
Post	827.3	1 002.0	3	4
Non-post	459.8	470.5	—	—
Subtotal	**1 287.1**	**1 472.5**	**3**	**4**
Extrabudgetary	—	—	—	—
Total	**1 287.1**	**1 472.5**	**3**	**4**

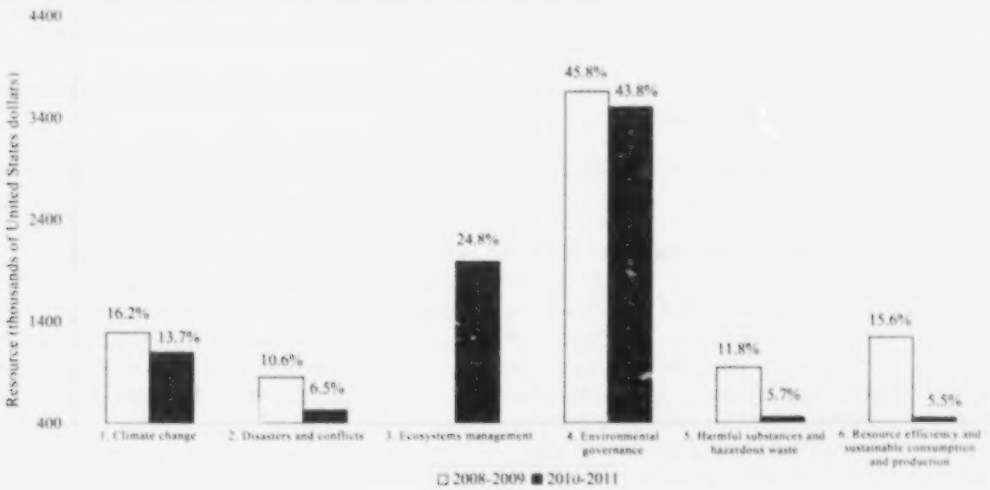
14.51 The amount of $1,002,000 under posts, reflecting an increase of $174,700, provides for the continuation of three posts (1 Professional and above and 2 General Service) and the establishment of one new P-4 post. The new P-4 post is for a Scientific Officer who will assist the Scientific Committee to: (a) support increasingly extensive, complex and diverse assessments, ensuring their timeliness without compromising quality; (b) improve dissemination of the Committee's findings and coordination with other international organizations; and (c) develop and maintain support infrastructure for the longer term. Non-post requirements of $470,500, will relate largely to: specialized consultancy services for preparation of studies and reports for the annual sessions of the Scientific Committee; travel of representatives and other general operating requirements.

C. Programme of work

Table 14.13 **Resource requirements by subprogramme**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Subprogramme	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011 (before recosting)*	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011*
1. Climate change	1 288.4	1 093.2	3	3
2. Disasters and conflicts	849.5	518.3	3	2
3. Ecosystem management	—	1 979.3	—	7
4. Environmental governance	3 657.5	3 499.8	11	10
5. Harmful substances and hazardous waste	943.0	450.5	3	2
6. Resource efficiency and sustainable consumption and production	1 239.8	440.4	7	3
Subtotal	**7 978.2**	**7 981.5**	**27**	**27**
Extrabudgetary	262 450.0	384 000.0	483	514
Total	**270 428.2**	**391 981.5**	**510**	**541**

Table 14.14 **Regular budget resource requirements by subprogramme**



14.52 Owing to programmatic changes within UNEP as approved by the Governing Council, for the biennium 2010-2011, the extrabudgetary resources for the biennium 2008-2009 are reflected in the summary table 14.13 above for the programme of work as a single component as it is not possible to reflect the distribution of resources by subprogramme. For the regular budget, the distributions are as reflected under the various subprogrammes.

Subprogramme 1
Climate change

Resource requirements (before recosting): $1,093,200

14.53 The Division of Technology, Industry and Economics is responsible for the implementation of this subprogramme. Given the interdisciplinary nature of the subprogramme, the Division will play a coordinating role, ensuring that the work programme will be executed in close collaboration with other UNEP divisions. The strategy is complementary to the processes and work of other institutions, including the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Kyoto Protocol thereto. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 1 of programme 11 of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011.

14.54 In the biennium 2010-2011, the subprogramme will promote reduction by countries of their carbon emissions by assisting Governments and the private sector to adopt and implement policies and strategies, including market-based incentives and financing mechanisms, that favour energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies. It will also support countries that reduce or stabilize atmospheric carbon dioxide concentration by improving their land use, land use planning and addressing deforestation and land degradation. The subprogramme will scale up its assistance to countries to reduce vulnerability and build resilience to the impact of climate change by building their capacities to undertake vulnerability assessment and adaptation planning, and integrate climate change adaptation measures into national development strategies and plans and ecosystems management practices. The subprogramme will continue support of the work of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and ensure that its assessment results form the basis of decision-making related to climate change at all levels. Likewise, the subprogramme will continue to support the work of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change secretariat, in the areas of strategic communications, supporting developing countries in the international negotiations, technology transfer and financing of climate investments.

Table 14.15 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the ability of countries, in particular developing countries, to integrate climate change responses into national development processes.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Adaptation, planning, financing and cost-effective preventative actions are increasingly incorporated into national development processes that are supported by scientific information, integrated climate impact assessments and local climate data	(a) Increased number of national planning documents incorporating results of climate change vulnerability assessments and adaptation considerations

	Performance measures:
	2006-2007: not available
	Estimate 2008-2009: to be determined
	Target 2010-2011: 40 countries with concrete activities on adaptation and/or incorporating adaptation in national development strategies and plans
(b) Countries make sound policy, technology and investment choices that lead to a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and potential co-benefits, with a focus on clean and renewable energy sources, energy efficiency and energy conservation	(b) Increased number of countries implementing energy plans with explicit renewable energy or energy efficiency components
	Performance measures:
	2006-2007: not available
	Estimate 2008-2009: 8 countries implementing energy policies and measures
	Target 2010-2011: 16 countries implementing energy policies and measures
(c) Improved technologies are deployed and obsolescent technologies phased out, financed through private and public sources, including the clean development mechanism and joint implementation mechanism	(c) Increased investment in clean energy projects, including as a share of total investment in the energy sector as a result of UNEP intervention
	Performance measures:
	2006-2007: not available
	Estimate 2008-2009: $100 million representing the total value of investments that result from UNEP projects in clean energy
	Target 2010-2011: $200 million representing the total value of investments that result from UNEP projects in clean energy
(d) Increased carbon sequestration occurs through improved land use, reduced deforestation and reduced land degradation	(d) Increased investment towards reduction in greenhouse gas emission by land use, land use change and forestry as a result of UNEP intervention
	Performance measures:
	2006-2007: not available
	Estimate 2008-2009: $25 million total amount of funding available for land use, land use change and forestry projects with emphasis on carbon sequestration as a result of UNEP intervention

	Target 2010-2011: $50 million total amount of funding available for land use, land use change and forestry projects with emphasis on carbon sequestration as a result of UNEP intervention
(e) Country policymakers and negotiators, civil society and the private sector have access to relevant climate change science and information for decision-making	(e) Increased number of visits to and downloads from UNEP web pages for information provided on its work in the area of climate change
	Performance measures (i):
	2006-2007: 31,596 UNEP climate-related web pages viewed
	Estimate 2008-2009: 45,000 UNEP climate-related web pages viewed
	Target 2010-2011: 64,800 UNEP climate-related web pages viewed
	Performance measures (ii):
	2006-2007: not available
	Estimate 2008-2009: 5 integrated climate-related assessments cited in and sector-specific responses incorporated into local, national and regional development plans
	Target 2010-2011: 14 integrated climate-related assessments cited in and sector-specific responses incorporated into local, national and regional development plans

External factors

14.55 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that there will be: (a) strong commitments by Governments to take action on climate change at the national, regional and global levels; and (b) commitment of the private sector as well as the academic and scientific community to partner with UNEP and other stakeholders to promote the transition to low carbon societies.

Outputs

14.56 During the biennium 2010-2011, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Non-recurrent publications: macroeconomic and sectoral analysis of policy options, including on technology transfer, to foster low greenhouse gas emissions undertaken and used (4); mapping and assessment of land use change, biodiversity, forest loss and carbon stocks and associated capacity-building undertaken to provide the knowledge base for reducing emissions from deforestation (4); science-based assessment undertaken and publicized to increase awareness of climate change and impact on specific sectors and

promote integration of climate change into policymaking (2); vulnerabilities to climate change and adaptation services of critical ecosystems assessed and findings integrated into national decision-making, planning and adaptation practices (4);

(ii) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: financial institutions adopt best climate, environmental and sustainability practices (2); national knowledge and capacities for undertaking integrated vulnerability and adaptation assessments strengthened using scalable methodologies and tools (1); public/private partnerships promoted and best practices applied leading to energy efficiency improvements and greenhouse gas emissions reductions (2); successful climate change programmes communicated to key stakeholders to promote replication of best practices and success stories (1); sustainability criteria and evaluation tools for biofuels development refined globally and applied nationally (1); tools for examining and modelling greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stocks from deforestation, land use change, forest and land cover degradation developed and tested (1);

(iii) Promotion of legal instruments: national economic, legal, institutional and regulatory frameworks comply with climate change vulnerability and adaptation elements contained in international climate change treaties (1);

(iv) Special events: awareness-raising, outreach, education and training for major groups and the broader public carried out to promote climate awareness (3);

(b) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: advisory and support services provided to major groups to demonstrate how climate change can be integrated into their operations (3); climate change adaptation integrated into national development planning processes (4); legal, regulatory and institutional frameworks governing land use and forestry strengthened to promote greenhouse gas emission reduction from deforestation and land use change (4); lessons from the development of monitoring and evaluation systems, payments for ecosystem services and carbon markets used to support the development of readiness in a number of relevant developing countries and to provide support to global processes (3); national climate technology plans developed and used to promote markets for cleaner energy technologies and hasten the phase-out of obsolete technologies (4); national policies and institutional capacities for adaptation planning strengthened using knowledge, technology and policy support from global and regional networks (4); resilience of key ecosystems — vulnerable to climate change — increased through effective adaptation measures in selected drylands, low-lying areas and mountains (4); technical and economic assessments of renewable energy potentials undertaken and used by countries in making energy policy and investment decisions favouring renewable energy sources (4); technical, analytical and policy support provided to major climate-change financing mechanisms to support the coherence of their operations and ensure transformational investments in climate change (3);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: capacity-building to customize climate change data, information and scenarios provided at the national and subregional levels to strengthen climate change policy planning (4); climate change negotiators and stakeholders charged with implementing climate multilateral environmental agreements are equipped with relevant scientific information for negotiations (3); knowledge networks to inform and support key stakeholders in the reform of policies and the implementation of programmes for renewable energy, energy efficiency, and reduced

greenhouse gas emissions (2); national institutional capacity for assessing and allocating public funding and leveraging private investment for clean energy strengthened (4);

(iii) Field projects: barriers removed and access improved to financing renewable and energy efficient technologies at the national level through targeted analysis of costs, risks and opportunities of clean energy and low carbon technologies in partnership with the finance sector (4); clean development mechanism projects stimulated through market facilitation and applications of relevant tools, methodologies and global analysis, including on environmental sustainability (10); new climate finance instruments launched and investments in clean energy made by first-mover financiers and lenders/investors (4).

Table 14.16 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 1**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011 (before recosting)*	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011*
Regular budget				
Post	1 239.3	1 053.9	3	3
Non-post	49.1	39.3	—	—
Subtotal	**1 288.4**	**1 093.2**	**3**	**3**
Extrabudgetary	—	76 686.0	—	92
Total	**1 288.4**	**77 779.2**	**3**	**95**

14.57 In order to implement the restructuring of programme 11, Environment, for the period 2010-2011, redeployment of posts, both outward and inward, are proposed under this subprogramme, effective 1 January 2010.

14.58 The amount of $1,053,900, which reflects a net decrease of $185,400, provides for three posts (2 Professional). The net decrease of $185,400 results from the outward redeployment of one D-2 and one P-5 post to subprogramme 3 and inward redeployment of two P-4 posts, one post each from subprogrammes 3 and 6. Non-post requirements of $39,300, reflecting a net decrease of $9,800, would cover such requirements as travel of staff, contractual services and general operating requirements. The net decrease of $9,800 reflects the combination of the return of finance and administrative functions from the United Nations Office at Nairobi to UNEP, which placed inter alia, information and technology and other programme delivery services under the newly created Corporate Services Section leading to reduced requirements, partly offset by new provision for travel of staff reflecting the scaling-up of UNEP climate change activities in view of the UNEP co-convening roles in capacity-building with other United Nations entities, as well as the redeployment of resources to subprogramme 3 to meet its general operating requirements.

14.59 The extrabudgetary resources of $76,686,000, to be funded from the Environment Fund ($28,767,000), technical cooperation trust funds ($27,919,000) and counterpart contributions ($20,000,000), which includes 92 posts (1 D-2, 8 D-1, 6 P-5, 14 P-4, 17 P-3, 5 P-2 and 41 LL), will contribute to the implementation of the outputs outlined in paragraph 14.56 above.

Subprogramme 2
Disasters and conflicts

Resource requirements (before recosting): $518,300

14.60 The Division of Environmental Policy Implementation is responsible for the implementation of this subprogramme. Given the interdisciplinary nature of the subprogramme, the Division will play a coordinating role, ensuring that the work programme will be executed in close collaboration with other UNEP divisions. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 2 of programme 11 of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011.

14.61 In the biennium 2010-2011, the subprogramme will assist crisis-affected countries in addressing environmental risks in disaster or post-conflict response operations to minimize the adverse effects on human life and the environment, and integrating environmental considerations in recovery programmes to minimize the negative impact on the degraded environment. The focus will also see further strengthening of assistance to countries vulnerable to or affected by disasters or conflicts in developing and implementing legislative and institutional frameworks for improved environmental management in order to reduce risk and prevent conflicts. It will also provide early warning on environmental risks and expertise on sustainable management of transboundary and shared natural resources in connection with relevant initiatives led by the United Nations. Furthermore, the subprogramme will support mainstreaming environmental lessons learned and best practice into the relevant conflict and disaster policy and planning processes at the global level.

Table 14.17 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To minimize environmental threats to human well-being from the environmental causes and consequences of existing and potential natural and man-made disasters.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of Member States in environmental management in order to contribute to natural and man-made disaster risk reduction	(a) Increased investment in combined disaster risk reduction and natural resource management schemes in countries targeted for UNEP assistance *Performance measures*: 2006-2007: not available Estimate 2008-2009: to be determined Target 2010-2011: increase by 10 per cent in funding for risk reduction capacity by assisted countries
(b) Rapid and reliable environmental assessments following conflicts and disasters, as requested	(b) Increased percentage of identified acute environmental risks which are mitigated in the post-conflict and post-disaster relief period

		Performance measures: 2006-2007: not available Estimate 2008-2009: to be determined Target 2010-2011: ratio of 90 per cent assessments conducted to number of post-conflict and post-disaster operations
	(c) The post-crisis assessment and recovery process contributes to improved environmental management and the sustainable use of natural resources	(c) (i) Increased percentage of inter-agency post-crisis needs assessments and early recovery plans that identify, prioritize and cost environmental damage and needs *Performance measures*: 2006-2007: not available Estimate 2008-2009: to be determined Target 2010-2011: 90 per cent of recovery plans by United Nations entities with environmental components in supported countries (ii) Increased percentage of the total long-term relief and crisis recovery funding focused on environment and natural resource management and associated livelihood projects *Performance measures*: 2006-2007: not available Estimate 2008-2009: to be determined Target 2010-2011: 10 per cent increase in funding within relief and recovery operations provided for environmental and livelihood projects

External factors

14.62 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that there will be: (a) political will and commitment by Governments to address prevention and mitigation of environmental damage with UNEP assistance; and (b) recognition of the importance of environmental dimension and thus the support for UNEP to work within UNDAF and United Nations country team processes.

Outputs

14.53 During the biennium 2010-2011, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Non-recurrent publications: early warning and risk assessments delivered, and communicated widely, at global, regional and national levels to determine where environmental factors are contributing to risk from natural hazards and human-made disasters (4);

(ii) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: policy toolkits and education modules demonstrating best practices in reducing risks from natural hazards and human-made disasters through improved environmental management developed, communicated and taken up by United Nations agencies and Member States (1);

(iii) Contribution to joint outputs: environmental considerations integrated into United Nations peacebuilding and recovery activities in post-crisis countries and regions (4); environmental considerations integrated within relief and recovery policies, practices and appeals (4);

(iv) Fact-finding missions: environmental expertise for emergency response coordinated and mobilized to identify and mitigate acute environmental risks to human health stemming from specific emergencies and related secondary risks (12);

(b) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: environmental policy and institutional support provided to post-crisis countries (4); national preparedness to respond to and mitigate acute environmental risks caused by emergencies improved through capacity-building measures and risk information (6); risk reduction for industrial accidents enhanced by strengthening capacity on preparedness at the national and local levels, including through legal frameworks (6);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: network of UNEP experts and associated institutions established and trained to contribute to emergency response missions, environmental assessments, and real-time technical assistance to crisis-affected countries (1);

(iii) Field projects: ecosystem restoration and management projects catalysed for sites damaged by conflicts or disasters (4); environmental clean-up projects catalysed at sites contaminated by hazardous substances and wastes as a result of conflicts or disasters (4); field-based environmental assessments conducted to identify environmental risks to human health, livelihoods and security, and environmental needs integrated within national recovery plans and appeals, and United Nations recovery activities in post-crisis countries (4); policy support and pilot projects in vulnerable countries to catalyse practical action towards reducing risk from natural hazards and human-made disasters (5); sustainable building and construction guidelines implemented on a pilot basis as a contribution to the efficient use of resources in crisis-affected countries (4).

Table 14.18 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 2**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011 (before recosting)*	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011*
Regular budget				
Post	756.8	420.3	3	2
Non-post	92.7	98.0	—	—
Subtotal	**849.5**	**518.3**	3	2
Extrabudgetary	—	47 068.0	—	36
Total	**849.5**	**47 586.3**	3	38

14.64 In order to implement the restructuring of programme 11, Environment, for the period 2010-2011, outward redeployment of posts is proposed, effective 1 January 2010.

14.65 The requirements of $420,300, which includes a decrease of $336,500, will provide for two posts (1 P-4 and 1 Local level). The decrease of $336,500 results from the outward redeployment of one P-4 post to subprogramme 1. Non-post requirements, of $98,000, reflecting an increase of $5,300, will cover requirements under consultants and experts, travel of staff, contractual services and general operating requirements.

14.66 The extrabudgetary resources of $47,068,000, to be funded from the Environment Fund ($10,087,000), general trust funds ($15,000,000), technical cooperation trust funds ($17,981,000) and counterpart contributions ($4,000,000), which includes 36 posts (2 D-1, 3 P-5, 6 P-4, 5 P-3, 1 P-2 and 19 Local level), will contribute to the implementation of the outputs outlined in paragraph 14.63 above.

Subprogramme 3
Ecosystems management

Resource requirements (before recosting): $1,979,300

14.67 The Division of Environmental Policy Implementation is responsible for the implementation of this subprogramme. Given the interdisciplinary nature of the subprogramme, the Division will play a coordinating role, ensuring that the work programme will be executed in close collaboration with other UNEP divisions. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 3 of programme 11 of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011.

14.68 In the biennium 2010-2011, the subprogramme will emphasize the interlinkage between human and ecosystems and thus promote a cross-sectoral, integrated approach to ecosystems management in planning and development assistance frameworks at the regional and national levels. It will support integrated assessment, cross-sectoral policy development, innovative financial instruments and participatory decision-making to minimize the impact on ecosystems and the decline of ecosystem services with the primary focus on freshwater, terrestrial, and coastal and marine systems. This will be accomplished through building on the existing UNEP programmes, inter alia, the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities, freshwater programme based on integrated water resources management, regional seas

programme, and terrestrial ecosystems programme; and drawing upon the strategy for follow-up to the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment, and concepts such as economics of ecosystem services.

Table 14.19 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To ensure countries utilize the ecosystem approach to enhance human well-being.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of countries and regions to increasingly integrate an ecosystem management approach into development and planning processes	(a) Increased number of national development planning processes that recognize and consider ecosystem services as a component for development *Performance measures*: (*Measured by the number of national planning instruments that consider the relationship between ecosystem services and development*) 2006-2007: not available Estimate 2008-2009: 3 Target 2010-2011: 10
(b) Countries and regions have capacity to utilize ecosystem management tools	(b) Increased number of countries able to identify changes in ecosystem services through integrated assessment *Performance measures*: (*Measured by number of countries conducting ecosystem assessments using tools promoted by UNEP*) 2006-2007: 19 countries Estimate 2008-2009: 25 countries Target 2010-2011: 31 countries
(c) Strengthened capacity of countries and regions to realign their environmental programmes and financing to address degradation of selected priority ecosystem services	(c) Increased national budgetary allocations to address priority ecosystem services in medium-term budgetary frameworks *Performance measures*: 2006-2007: not available Estimate 2008-2009: not available

	Target 2010-2011: 6 countries with an increase of national budgetary allocations to address priority ecosystem services in countries targeted by UNEP

External factors

14.69 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that there will be a strong political and financial commitment by countries to address the decline of the ecosystems and the services it delivers as a priority issue in the national context.

Outputs

14.70 During the biennium 2010-2011, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

Substantive servicing of meetings: dialogue on sustainable management of national and transboundary natural resources facilitated (6);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Non-recurrent publications: global outreach strategy promoting the sustainable use of ecosystem services for the achievement of development objectives implemented (1); pilot projects in highly agrarian economies to evaluate the benefits and trade-offs for sustainable food production implemented to enhance ecosystem resilience and food production (3);

(ii) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: methodologies for determining social and economic costs and benefits of ecosystem services accruing from land use change in national and transboundary contexts developed and tested (1); tools and methodologies for valuing ecosystem services developed, pilot tested and incorporated into national systems for accounting, planning and management (4); tools for ecosystem assessment and management for sustainability of water regulation and purification services developed and demonstrated in water stressed countries (1);

(iii) Promotion of legal instruments: Regional policies and laws supporting ecosystem management initiated and/or reviewed (3);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: collaboration with international financial institutions to integrate ecosystem services into their global and country strategies enhanced (6); impact analysis of major infrastructure and agriculture projects on biodiversity and the functioning of ecosystems incorporated into project design and delivery (3); integrated marine management mechanisms developed and networks of Marine Protected Areas promoted to increase sustainability of fishing and stability of coastal and marine habitats (4); intraregional and cross-sectoral cooperation mechanisms enhanced towards joint programming for ecosystem management in transboundary mountain and forested ecosystems (3); mechanisms to enhance intersectoral coordination and multi-stakeholder participation in integrating ecosystem considerations into national development processes institutionalized (6); pilot approaches for equitable access to, and sharing of benefits from, ecosystem services mainstreamed into national processes (3); technical support to member States on strengthening the science-policy interface on biodiversity and ecosystem services (3);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: national-level capacity for assessing biodiversity critical to ecosystem functioning and resilience developed (6);

(iii) Field projects: pilot projects implemented for restoration of terrestrial ecosystems to balance food provisioning, carbon sequestration and timber/fuelwood services in severely degraded ecosystems (2).

Table 14.20 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 3**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011 (before recosting)*	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011*
Regular budget				
Post	—	1 892.5	—	7
Non-post	—	86.8	—	—
Subtotal	**—**	**1 979.3**	**—**	**7**
Extrabudgetary	—	60 687.0	—	121
Total	**—**	**62 666.3**	**—**	**128**

14.71 In order to implement the restructuring of programme 11, Environment, for the period 2010-2011, inward redeployments of posts and non-post resources, effective 1 January 2010, are proposed under this subprogramme.

14.72 The amount of $1,892,500 provides for seven posts (4 Professional and above, 2 General Service and 1 Local level) resulting from the inward redeployments of (a) 1 D-2 and 1 P-5 post from subprogramme 1; (b) 1 P-5 and 2 General Service (Other level) posts from subprogramme 5; and (c) 1 P-3 and 1 Local level post from subprogramme 6. It is proposed to allocate the seven posts, as follows: (a) five posts (1 D-2, 2 P-5, 1 P-3 and 1 Local level) for the UNEP headquarters in Nairobi; and (b) two posts (2 General Service (Other Level)) for the UNEP office in New York. Non-post requirements of $86,800 are proposed to be met from redeployments of non-post resources from subprogrammes 1, 4, 5 and 6, and would largely cover requirements under travel of staff, contractual services and other general operating requirements.

14.73 The extrabudgetary resources of $60,687,000, to be funded from the Environment Fund ($33,987,000), general trust funds ($2,500,000), technical cooperation trust funds ($21,200,000) and counterpart contributions ($3,000,000), which includes 121 posts (1 D-2, 4 D-1, 15 P-5, 20 P-4, 18 P-3, 6 P-2 and 57 Local level), will contribute to the implementation of the outputs outlined in paragraph 14.70, above.

Subprogramme 4
Environmental governance

Resource requirements: $3,499,800

14.74 The Division of Environmental Law and Convention is responsible for the implementation of this subprogramme. Given the interdisciplinary nature of the subprogramme, the Division will play a coordinating role, ensuring that the work programme will be executed in close collaboration with other UNEP divisions. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 4 of programme 11 of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011.

14.75 In the biennium 2010-2011, there will be renewed emphasis on supporting the international decision-making process for environmental governance with the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum setting the global environmental agenda and promoting international environmental cooperation. In support of this process, the subprogramme will keep the state of the environment under review through authoritative assessment processes in order to support sound science-based decision-making at the international and national levels. At the global and inter-agency level, the subprogramme will pursue collaborative efforts with governing bodies and secretariats of other intergovernmental processes to enhance mutually supportive regimes between the environment and other related fields; support multilateral environmental agreements secretariats in the implementation of their respective work programmes, including through better synergies; and provide policy inputs to the United Nations System Chief Executives Board and promote joint actions by United Nations entities through the Environmental Management Group. At the regional and subregional levels, the subprogramme will support regional ministerial and other intergovernmental forums related to the environment and assist in the implementation of their programmes of action and in pursuing the internationally agreed objectives and targets including through the development and implementation of international environmental law, norms and standards. At the national level, the subprogramme will assist the efforts of Governments in strengthening the national capacities, focusing on environmental assessments, development and strengthening of national policies, laws and institutions, underpinning environmental governance and infrastructures for environmental management.

Table 14.21 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To ensure environmental governance at the country, regional and global levels is strengthened to address agreed environmental priorities.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) The United Nations system, respecting the mandate of each entity, progressively realizes synergies and demonstrates increasing coherence in international decision-making processes related to the environment, including those under multilateral environmental agreements	(a) (i) Increased number of common environmental policies agreed upon and decided by the UNEP Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum, the governing bodies of other United Nations entities, the conferences of parties to multilateral environmental agreements, and their secretariats *Performance measures:* (*Measured by the number of environmental policy issues targeted by UNEP that are addressed in a complementary manner by other United Nations agencies and multilateral environment agreements*) 2006-2007: not available Estimate 2008-2009: 6 environmental policy issues Target 2010-2011: 8 environmental policy issues

(ii) Increased number of inter-agency partnerships and joint initiatives in the field of environment

Performance measures:

(*Measured by the number of instruments spelling out roles and responsibilities between UNEP and other agencies to tackle issues of common interest in a transversal and complementary manner*)

2006-2007: not available

Estimate 2008-2009: 25 instruments

Target 2010-2011: 30 instruments

(iii) Increased number of environmental issues addressed under the Environmental Management Group, the United Nations Chief Executives Board for Coordination and the United Nations Development Group

Performance measures:

(*Measured by the number of environmental issues addressed and decisions taken by the Environmental Management Group, the Chief Executives Board for Coordination and the United Nations Development Group to promote common actions that were proposed by UNEP, and implementing measures initiated by United Nations agencies*)

2006-2007: 4 issues

Estimate 2008-2009: 6 issues

Target 2010-2011: 8 issues

(iv) Increased number of coordination activities between the secretariats of multilateral environmental agreements and UNEP, under the umbrella of UNEP.

Performance measures:

2006-2007: 15 joint activities and projects

Estimate 2008-2009: 20 joint activities and projects

Target 2010-2011: 25 joint activities and projects

(b) Enhanced capacity of States to implement their environmental obligations and achieve their environmental priority goals, targets and objectives through strengthened laws and institutions	(b) (i) Increased number of States undertaking initiatives to strengthen laws and institutions for the implementation of priority environmental goals and targets as agreed at the relevant United Nations summits and conferences and the conferences of parties to multilateral environmental agreements *Performance measures*: (*Measured by the number of policies and legislative proposals drafted by Governments as a result of UNEP support*) 2006-2007: 8 policies and legislative proposals Estimate 2008-2009: 12 policies and legislative proposals Target 2010-2011: 16 policies and legislative proposals (ii) Increased number of international organizations that consider the policy guidance of UNEP in the area of environment, including the principles of the Bali Strategic Plan for Technology Support and Capacity-Building *Performance measures*: 2006-2007: not available Estimate 2008-2009: 10 UNEP targeted international organizations (subregional, regional or global) that have applied UNEP guidance Target 2010-2011: 15 UNEP targeted international organizations (subregional, regional or global) that have applied UNEP guidance
(c) National development processes and United Nations common country programming processes increasingly mainstream environmental sustainability in their implementation	(c) (i) Increased number of national development policies and other national policy instruments containing policy elements to address the environmental dimension of sustainable development

Performance measures:

(*Measured by the number of countries requesting support from UNEP with national development plans and strategies that include environmental sustainability*)

2006-2007: 7 countries

Estimate 2008-2009: 18 countries

Target 2010-2011: 25 countries

(ii) Increased reference to all UNEP-supported national and subnational environmental assessments in appropriate development plans, including United Nations common country assessments and United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks (UNDAFs)

Performance measures:

(*Measured by the percentage of CCAs/UNDAFs incorporating references to environmental assessments supported by UNEP*)

2006-2007: 23 per cent

Estimate 2008-2009: 36 per cent

Target 2010-2011: 52 per cent

(iii) Increased percentage of UNDAFs in countries where UNEP has intervened, incorporating environment as a key component

Performance measures:

(*Measured by the number of UNDAFs incorporating environment in countries where UNEP intervened*)

2006-2007: 21

Estimate 2008-2009: 36

Target 2010-2011: 52

(iv) Increased number of mechanisms to address competing interests over shared natural resources and transboundary environmental issues in countries targeted by UNEP

	Performance measures: (*Measured by the number of intersectoral policy dialogues convened by UNEP to discuss competing interests over natural resources*) 2006-2007: not available Estimate 2008-2009: 2 intersectoral policy dialogues Target 2010-2011: 4 intersectoral policy dialogues
(d) Improved access by national and international stakeholders to sound science and policy advice for decision-making	(d) (i) All UNEP-led or UNEP-supported environmental assessments have undergone a multi-stakeholder peer review and contain a summary for policymakers *Performance measures*: (*Measured by the percentage of integrated environmental assessments peer reviewed by external multi-stakeholders*) 2006-2007: 80 per cent Estimate 2008-2009: 85 per cent Target 2010-2011: 90 per cent (ii) Increased number of visits to and downloads of UNEP-led or UNEP-supported environmental assessment reports on the UNEP website *Performance measures*: (*Measured by the number of visits to and downloads from UNEP websites, by users external to UNEP of integrated environmental assessments reports*) 2006-2007: 120,000 Estimate 2008-2009: 135,000 Target 2010-2011: 150,000

External factors

14.76 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) outcomes of policy debate at the General Assembly on international environmental governance in follow-up to the 2005 World Summit Outcome will have positive

implications on proposed UNEP actions to address environmental governance; and outcomes of discussions on policy directions of Governments and relevant organizations at the national, subregional and global levels are supportive of environmental governance processes and UNEP work; and (b) there will be willingness and commitment by Governments and partner institutions to provide access to environmental data and information and to take part in environmental assessment and other relevant processes facilitated by UNEP.

Outputs

14.77 During the biennium 2010-2011, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (extrabudgetary):

(i) Substantive servicing of meetings: effective policy exchange and development and priority setting by countries supported through regional environmental ministerial and other environmental forums (4); intersectoral and intergovernmental forums for policy dialogue between major groups and multiple sectors of government facilitated to address emerging environmental issues (4);

(ii) Parliamentary documentation: environmental priorities of multilateral environmental agreements identified and their mainstreaming to ensure coherence across the United Nations system supported (6); policy guidance to set the direction and improve coordination of actions on issues identified by the Governing Council considered in other intergovernmental deliberations (4); United Nations entities and United Nations inter-agency bodies consider general policy guidance of the UNEP Governing Council and findings of major international environmental assessments in the design and delivery of their interventions through the Environmental Management Group, the Chief Executives Board for Coordination and the United Nations Development Group (3);

(iii) Ad hoc expert groups: multidisciplinary scientific networks more strategically connected to policymakers and development practitioners to integrate environment into development processes (5);

(b) Other substantive activities (extrabudgetary):

Non-recurrent publications: emerging environmental problems of wide international significance and existing gaps in environmental regimes identified by the Governing Council based upon environmental assessment and analytical inputs (4); global, regional, subregional and thematic environmental assessments, outlooks, indicator reports and alerts produced, communicated and used by decision makers and relevant stakeholders in decision-making in national and international policy processes (15);

(c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: capacity of the United Nations country teams to integrate environmental sustainability in the United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks (UNDAFs) and other national planning processes strengthened through provision of environmental information and data (20); countries' legislative and judicial capacity to implement their international environmental obligations enhanced through implementation of policy tools (3); environmental sustainability fully integrated into UNDAFs (5); environmental sustainability integrated into national and sectoral development planning processes (8); legal and policy instruments developed and applied to achieve synergy between national and international environment and development goals (6); regional and subregional institutional arrangements facilitated to address common interests in shared natural resources and transboundary environmental

issues in accordance with priorities and strategies identified by the relevant regional or subregional intergovernmental bodies and forums, or by the countries concerned (2);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: capacity of government officials and other stakeholders enhanced for effective participation in multilateral environmental negotiations (3); institutional and technical capacities of governmental and partner institutions in environmental monitoring, assessment and early warning demonstrated to support national decision-making (10); national and international environmental law and institutions strengthened through the implementation of the fourth Programme for the Development and Periodic Review of Environmental Law (2);

(d) Conference services, administration, and oversight (regular budget/extrabudgetary): overall administration and management: needs and activities of multilateral environmental agreements and their secretariats supported through advanced cooperative mechanisms (1).

Table 14.22 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 4**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011 (before recosting)*	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011*
Regular budget				
Post	3 405.1	3 286.1	11	10
Non-post	252.4	213.7	—	—
Subtotal	**3 657.5**	**3 499.8**	**11**	**10**
Extrabudgetary	—	77 063.0	—	124
Total	**3 657.5**	**80 562.8**	**11**	**134**

14.78 In order to implement the restructuring of programme 11, Environment, for the period 2010-2011, inward redeployments of posts and outward redeployment of non-post resources, effective 1 January 2010, are proposed under this subprogramme.

14.79 The amount of $3,286,100, which reflects a decrease of $119,000, provides for 10 posts (7 Professional and above, 2 General Service (Other level) and 1 Local level) for UNEP offices in Nairobi (2 D-2, 1 P-5 and 1 Local level), New York (1 P-4 and 1 P-3) and Geneva (1 P-5, 1 P-4 and 2 General Service (Other level)). The decrease in post resources, resulting in the change in the number and level of posts, is due to the inward redeployment of one D-2 post from subprogramme 2 and outward redeployment of one P-5 and two General Service (Other level) posts to subprogramme 3. Non-post requirements of $213,700, reflecting a net decrease of $38,700, will provide largely for other staff costs, consultants, travel of staff, contractual services and other general operating requirements. The net decrease results largely: (a) from reduced requirements for general temporary assistance and overtime for the UNEP New York office and general operating expenses for UNEP offices in Nairobi, New York and Geneva; redeployments to subprogramme 3; and (b) are offset by additional requirements for travel of staff and contractual services.

14.80 The extrabudgetary resources of $77,063,000, to be funded from the Environment Fund ($40,229,000), general trust funds ($2,500,000), technical cooperation trust funds ($25,334,000) and counterpart contributions ($9,000,000), which includes 124 posts (1 D-2, 9 D-1, 17 P-5, 22 P-4, 14 P-3, 9 P-2 and 52 LL), will be used to implement the outputs outlined in paragraph 14.77 above.

Subprogramme 5
Harmful substances and hazardous waste

Resource requirements (before recosting): $450,500

14.81 The Division of Technology, Industry and Economics is responsible for the implementation of this subprogramme. Given the interdisciplinary nature of the subprogramme, the Division will play a coordinating role, ensuring that the work programme will be executed in close collaboration with other UNEP divisions. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 5 of programme 11 of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011.

14.82 In the biennium 2010-2011, the subprogramme will continue efforts to advance the implementation of the environmental component of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management. The subprogramme will provide science-based advice and policy guidance to Governments and other stakeholders on risk assessment and management, and raise awareness of potential adverse effects of chemicals and hazardous waste. It will support countries to strengthen their capacities for sound management of chemicals and hazardous waste following a life cycle approach, including through improved legislation and regulatory frameworks, and sound management practices and systems. It will also promote and facilitate public access to information and knowledge on chemicals and hazardous waste, especially impacts on human health and the environment. Furthermore, the subprogramme will support the development and evolution of internationally agreed chemical management regimes, including through assisting the countries to implement the obligations under chemicals and waste-related multilateral environmental agreements, and in particular supporting the global processes related to emerging chemicals and hazardous waste issues.

Table 14.23 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To minimize the impact of harmful substances and hazardous waste on the environment and human beings.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased capacities and financing of States and other stakeholders to assess, manage and reduce risks to human health and the environment posed by chemicals and hazardous waste	(a) (i) Increased number of countries and stakeholders demonstrating progress in implementing sound management of chemicals and hazardous waste, including having identified their needs in infrastructure strengthening *Performance measures*: (*Measured by the number of countries and the private sector that report having strengthened policies, practices or infrastructure for sound management of chemicals and hazardous waste through the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management reporting process*)

2006-2007: not available

Estimate 2008-2009: 70 countries and private sector

Target 2010-2011: 100 countries and private sector

(ii) Increased number of project proposals from countries and other stakeholders having successfully been submitted to the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management quick-start programme for funding of enabling activities for its implementation

Performance measures (i):

2006-2007: 40 projects

Estimate 2008-2009: 75 projects

Target 2010-2011: 100 projects

Performance measures (ii):

(Measured by amount of project funding approved under the quick-start programme)

2006-2007: $6 million

Estimate 2008-2009: $18 million

Target 2010-2011: $30 million

(iii) Increased number of UNEP-supported subregional, regional and global networks (involving Governments and other stakeholders) established in support of sound management of chemicals and hazardous waste

Performance measures (i):

2006-2007: 11 networks

Estimate 2008-2009: 13 networks

Target 2010-2011: 15 networks

	Performance measures (ii): 2006-2007: not available Estimate 2008-2009: 200 countries and private sector participating in UNEP-supported networks Target 2010-2011: 250 countries and private sector participating in UNEP-supported networks (iv) Increased number of countries that have market-based incentives and trade policies promoting environmentally friendly approaches and products aimed at reduced releases and exposures to harmful chemicals and hazardous waste *Performance measures*: 2006-2007: 24 countries that have adopted incentives/policies Estimate 2008-2009: 33 countries that have adopted incentives/policies Target 2010-2011: 43 countries that have adopted incentives/policies
(b) Coherent international policy and technical advice is provided to States and other stakeholders for managing harmful chemicals and hazardous waste in a more environmentally sound manner, including through better technology and best practices	(b) Increased number of Governments and other stakeholders applying UNEP guidelines and tools providing scientific and policy advice on assessment, management, replacement of hazardous chemicals and waste management *Performance measures (i)*: *(Measured by the number of Governments and other stakeholders applying UNEP policy advice, guidelines and tools)* 2006-2007: 30 Governments and other stakeholders Estimate 2008-2009: 50 Governments and other stakeholders Target 2010-2011: 80 Governments and other stakeholders

	Performance measures (ii): 2006-2007: 5 guidelines Estimate 2008-2009: 8 guidelines Target 2010-2011: 12 guidelines
(c) Appropriate policy and control systems for harmful substances of global concern are developed and in place in line with international obligations of States	(c) (i) Increased number of chemicals of global concern being addressed at the international level *Performance measures*: *(Measured by the number of additional hazardous substances put on the international chemicals agenda)* 2006-2007: not available Estimate 2008-2009: 12 Target 2010-2011: 3 (ii) Increased number of countries with policies and control systems in place for implementing their international obligations with regard to harmful chemicals and waste *Performance measures*: *(Measured by the number of relevant international instruments and voluntary frameworks addressing global chemical and hazardous waste issues facilitated by UNEP)* 2006-2007: 6 Estimate 2008-2009: 7 Target 2010-2011: 8 *Performance measures*: *(Measured by the number of Governments having ratified, acceded, accepted, approved or adopted the relevant international instruments)* 2006-2007: 881 Estimate 2008-2009: 915 Target 2010-2011: 936

Performance measures:

(Measured by the number of Governments having reported on progress in implementation of the relevant international instruments with UNEP support)

2006-2007: 327

Estimate 2008-2009: 428

Target 2010-2011: 498

(iii) Increased number of measures set in place to improve synergies between the multilateral environmental agreements relating to chemicals and waste

Performance measures:

(Measured by the number of UNEP-facilitated activities promoting synergies in the implementation of multilateral environmental agreements at the national and regional levels)

2006-2007: not available

Estimate 2008-2009: 70

Target 2010-2011: 100

External factors

14.83 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that there will be: (a) political and financial support at the national level for sound chemicals management; (b) resources from donors to the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management quick-start programme; and (c) financial support and cooperation among multilateral environmental agreements and other relevant stakeholders to find synergies in their approaches in order to promote chemical safety.

Outputs

14.84 During the biennium 2010-2011, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget/extrabudgetary): substantive servicing of meetings. International framework for action to minimize the availability, accessibility and use of mercury developed (3); the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management process receives adequate secretariat support, administration of the quick-start programme and support to regional networks (6);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Non-recurrent publications: global assessments of policies and trends of harmful substances and hazardous waste to inform policymakers of potential health and

environmental risks and benefits linked to use of chemicals and generation of waste products (1); options identified for addressing and managing chemicals, waste and related issues of multi-country, regional and global concern (2);

(ii) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: tools and methods for monitoring, evaluating and reporting progress in sound life-cycle management of harmful substances and hazardous waste developed and tested (1);

(iii) Technical material: combined technology and early warning information network on specific and emerging issues developed and applied by countries in controlling chemicals and waste of global concern (4); communication and information materials developed and disseminated to raise awareness and mobilize action on the environment and health risks of harmful substances and hazardous substances (5); methodologies in chemical risk assessment adapted to specific national environmental and socio-economic circumstances (2);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: coherent scientific and technical guidelines developed with other intergovernmental organizations on management of harmful substances throughout their life cycle and tested (2); integrated guidance and financial instruments for mainstreaming management of harmful substances and hazardous waste in development policies tested in pilot projects (10); national programmes and inventories to assess and manage harmful substances and hazardous waste implemented (7); release of harmful substances of international concern with regard to transboundary rivers, marine environment, and ozone layer under tighter control (2); small and medium-sized enterprises reached through partnerships with business and industry associations to improve sound management of harmful substances, chemicals in products and hazardous waste (3); technical tools, methodologies and strategic frameworks, for environmentally sound production and use of pesticides and industrial chemicals tested (3); tools and methodologies for monitoring and controlling chemicals and waste covered by multilateral environmental agreements tested and transferred (2);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: national and regional information networks established and demonstrated to support action at the regional level on chemical-related priority issues (3); partnerships of regional and international enforcement bodies/organizations developed and demonstrated to combat environmental crime regarding substances of concern at the national level (4).

Table 14.24 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 5**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011 (before recosting)*	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011*
Regular budget				
Post	897.8	420.3	3	2
Non-post	45.2	30.2	—	—
Subtotal	**943.0**	**450.5**	**3**	**2**
Extrabudgetary	—	55 651.0	—	60
Total	**943.0**	**56 101.5**	**3**	**62**

14.85 In order to implement the restructuring of programme 11, Environment, for the period 2010-2011, inward redeployment of posts and outward redeployment of non-post resources, effective 1 January 2010, are proposed under this subprogramme.

14.86 The amount of $420,300, reflecting a decrease of $477,500, provides for two posts (1 Professional and 1 Local level). The decrease in post resources results from the outward redeployment of one D-2 post to subprogramme 4, Environmental governance.

14.87 Non-post resources of $30,200, reflecting a net decrease of $15,000, would largely cover travel of staff, contractual services and other general operating requirements. The decrease of $15,000 is due to the redeployment of non-post resources to subprogramme 3, Ecosystems management.

14.88 The extrabudgetary resources of $55,651,000, to be funded from the Environment Fund ($17,985,000), general trust funds ($10,000,000) and technical cooperation trust funds ($27,666,000), which includes 60 posts (1 D-2, 3 D-1, 5 P-5, 8 P-4, 7 P-3, 5 P-2 and 31 Local level), will be used to implement the outputs outlined in paragraph 14.84, above.

Subprogramme 6
Resource efficiency and sustainable consumption and production

Resource requirements (before recosting): $440,400

14.89 The Division of Technology, Industry and Economics is responsible for the implementation of this subprogramme. Given the interdisciplinary nature of the subprogramme, the Division will play a coordinating role, ensuring that the work programme will be executed in close collaboration with other UNEP divisions. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 6 of programme 11 of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011.

14.90 In the biennium 2010-2011, the subprogramme will promote and support the production of more environmentally sustainable products and thus will assist Governments and the private sector to improve their capacities to design and implement policies, laws and management actions that promote the production of resource-efficient and sustainable goods and services, with emphasis on the product life-cycle approach. In addition, it will promote investments by the public and private sector in environmentally sound technologies and integrated waste management by disseminating credible information and demonstrating the benefits of resource-efficient, clean and safe industrial production methods, in environmental, economic and social terms. The biennium will also see strengthening of the efforts to promote sustainable consumption patterns, including through strategic communication and outreach activities to influence the choices of consumers and inform other market actors. It will also provide policy advice to public authorities to promote the purchase of sustainable products.

Table 14.25 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To ensure natural resources are produced, processed and consumed in a more environmentally sustainable way.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Resource efficiency is increased and pollution is reduced over product life cycles and along supply chains	(a) Increased number of Governments and businesses adopting policies, economic instruments and actions for resource-efficient and sustainable products *Performance measures (i):* *(Number of Governments having adopted policies, regulations or economic instruments promoting resource efficiency and/or sustainable consumption and production)* 2006-2007: not available Estimate 2008-2009: 20 Governments Target 2010-2011: 40 Governments *Performance measures (ii):* *(Number of businesses having adopted resource-efficient management practices)* 2006-2007: not available Estimate 2008-2009: 100 businesses Target 2010-2011: 300 businesses
(b) Increased investment in efficient, clean and safe industrial production methods through public policies and private sector action	(b) Increased number of Governments and businesses selecting environmentally sound technologies and more resource-efficient management practices, technologies and production methods, including for integrated waste management *Performance measures:* *(Number of Governments making investments and adopting technologies favouring resource efficiency and/or sustainable consumption and production)* 2006-2007: not available Estimate 2008-2009: 20 Governments Target 2010-2011: 50 Governments

	Performance measures: *(Number of large-scale businesses making investments and adopting technologies favouring resource efficiency and/or sustainable consumption and production)* 2006-2007: not available Estimate 2008-2009: 25 Target 2010-2011: 100 *Performance measures*: *(Number of National Cleaner Production Centres adding the business case of resource efficiency and/or sustainable consumption and production to their portfolio of activities and advisory services)* 2006-2007: not available Estimate 2008-2009: 10 Target 2010-2011: 25
(c) Consumer choice favours more resource-efficient and environmentally friendly products	(c) Increased information and decision-making tools directing consumer choice to more sustainable products, based on sound science *Performance measures*: *(Number of Governments adopting regulations, economic instruments or voluntary measures influencing consumer purchases)* 2006-2007: not available Estimate 2008-2009: 15 Governments Target 2010-2011: 30 Governments *Performance measures*: *(Number of companies adopting regulations, economic instruments or voluntary measures influencing consumer purchases)* 2006-2007: not available Estimate 2008-2009: 50 companies Target 2010-2011: 150 companies

External factors

14.91 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that market conditions, consumer choice and technological innovation will strongly influence sustainable consumption and production patterns.

Outputs

14.92 During the biennium 2010-2011, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget/extrabudgetary): substantive servicing of meetings: Marrakech Process pilot implementation of resource-efficient public policies and private sector management practices in key sectors at the regional and national levels strengthened and a 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production elaborated (7);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Non-recurrent publications: authoritative scientific assessments on resource use over product life cycles developed and used to support decoupling of environmental degradation from production and consumption of goods and services (3); integrated policy assessment, cost-benefit analyses and case studies on the economic, environmental and social gains from applying policies for resource efficiency, and sustainable consumption and production developed and disseminated to global and regional economic and trade forums and national policymakers in rapidly industrializing, emerging economies and natural resource-dependent countries (5);

(ii) Seminars for outside users: global multi-stakeholder partnerships on buildings, transport, mining, food production, water management or tourism strengthened or established to demonstrate resource efficient investments and management practices (8);

(iii) Special events: behavioural change regarding purchase of more resource efficient and durable products encouraged through awareness-raising campaigns, partnerships and international awards (2);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: action plans for achieving climate neutrality through changes in procurement practices, buildings and facilities management and office culture developed and applied in the United Nations system and other public institutions (8); investment opportunities in the introduction, development, transfer and application of resource efficient, environmentally sound technologies identified and realized (4); regulations, economic incentives and voluntary measures promoting environmentally sound technologies and resource efficiency in production of food and manufactured goods designed and implemented (8); regulations, public procurement and/or economic instruments reflecting resource and environmental costs in the consumer price of goods and services drafted and demonstrated by public authorities (5); resource efficiency and cleaner and safer production mainstreamed into national economic and development planning through UNDAFs and national sustainable consumption and production action plans (5); scarcities and major environmental impacts caused by unsustainable resource flows assessed and findings applied in the design of policy and management practices (4); tools developed and best practices including on water and waste management for sustainable urban development identified and applied (8);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: business case for resource efficiency based on cost savings, competitiveness gains and new market opportunities developed and demonstrated in the building and construction, energy and water and waste management sectors, for public and private sector decision makers (8); capacity of cleaner production centres and development institutions built to support setting of environmental targets and catalyse resource-efficient investment decisions by Governments and business (6); policy and life cycle analysis, dialogue and capacity-building activities promoting standards and voluntary measures such as sustainability reporting, eco-labelling and certification of resource-efficient goods and services undertaken (5);

(iii) Field projects: best practices on resource efficiency and pollution reduction over product life cycles, focusing on water, waste and energy in food and manufactured goods identified and piloted (4).

Table 14.26 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 6**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011 (before recosting)*	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011*
Regular budget				
Post	1 158.7	384.6	7	3
Non-post	81.1	55.8	—	—
Subtotal	**1 239.8**	**440.4**	**7**	**3**
Extrabudgetary	—	66 845.0	—	81
Total	**1 239.8**	**67 285.4**	**7**	**84**

14.93 In order to implement the restructuring of programme 11, Environment, for the period 2010-2011, outward redeployment of posts and non-post resources, effective 1 January 2010, are proposed under this subprogramme.

14.94 The amount of $384,600, which reflects a decrease of $774,100, provides for the continuation of three posts (1 Professional and 2 Local level). The decrease results from the outward redeployment of: (a) one P-4 post to subprogramme 1, Climate change; (b) one P-3 and one Local level post to subprogramme 3, Ecosystem management; and (c) one Local level post to subprogramme 4, Environmental governance.

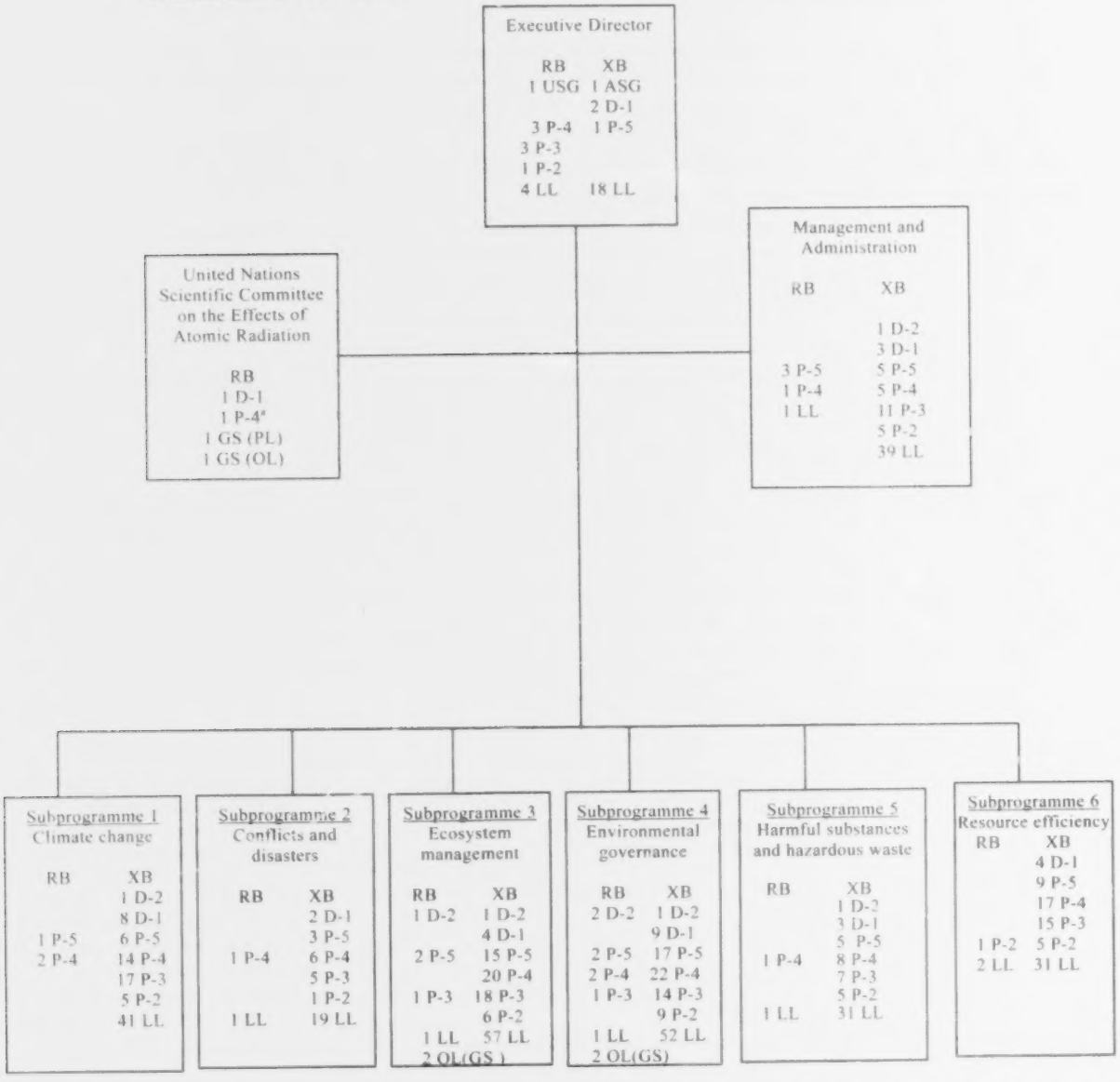
14.95 Non-post requirements of $55,800, which reflect a decrease of $25,300, will largely cover requirements under travel of staff, contractual services and other general operating expenses. The decrease is a result of the redeployment of non-post resources to subprogrammes 2, Disasters and conflict, and 3, Ecosystems management.

14.96 The extrabudgetary resources of $66,845,000, to be funded from the Environment Fund ($24,945,000), general trust funds ($2,000,000), technical cooperation trust funds ($19,900,000) and counterpart contributions ($20,000,000), which include 81 posts (4 D-1, 9 P-5, 17 P-4, 15 P-3, 5 P-2 and 31 Local level), will contribute to the implementation of the outputs outlined in paragraph 14.92, above.

Table 14.27 **Summary of follow-up action taken to implement relevant recommendations of the oversight bodies**

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/62/7 and Corr.1)	
The Advisory Committee notes that the majority of the UNEP recurrent and non-recurrent publications are printed in English. Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that some publications were also issued in other languages, depending on the group of target users. **The Committee emphasizes the importance of disseminating publications and other materials by providing versions in other languages, with a view, inter alia, to addressing the needs of intended audiences. It looks forward to considering the progress made in this respect in the context of its review of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011** (para. IV.36).	UNEP has designed a process that requires identifying printed material in the context of projects under which such material is produced. Projects to implement the programme of work of UNEP will be designed over the second half of 2009, at which time the target audience and their needs will be identified and thereafter publications targeted appropriately.

United Nations Environment Programme
Organizational structure and post distribution for the biennium 2010-2011



Abbreviations: RB: regular budget; XB: extrabudgetary; GS: General Service; OL: Other level; PL: Principal level; LL: Local level.

* New post.

Annex

Outputs produced in 2008-2009 not to be carried out in the biennium 2010-2011

[UNEP considers that due to the restructuring of its programme nearly all outputs produced in 2008-2009 under the six subprogrammes can be considered as completed.]

A/62/6 (Section 14), paragraph	*Output*	*Quantity*	*Reason for discontinuation*
Subprogramme 1. Environmental assessment and early warning			
14.43 (a) (i)	Reports and notes on the state of the environment for global and regional intergovernmental bodies, such as the General Assembly, UNEP governing bodies, multilateral environmental agreements, regional ministerial forums and the Environmental Management Group to enable them to carry out informed decision-making processes	8	3 implemented, 5 scheduled for completion
14.43 (a) (ii)	Meetings of working groups of environmental experts to enhance the effectiveness of programme delivery and synergy through sharing of knowledge and advice with other United Nations agencies and other relevant partners	6	3 implemented, 3 scheduled for completion
14.43 (a) (ii)	Meetings of environmental data and information working groups to enhance the effectiveness of programme delivery and synergy through sharing of knowledge and technical advice with other United Nations agencies and other relevant partners	5	2 scheduled for completion, 3 not started due to inadequate resources
14.43 (a) (ii)	Meetings of working group of environmental experts to enhance the effectiveness of programme delivery on capacity-building and technology support, and enhance synergy through sharing of knowledge and advice with other United Nations agencies, inter-agency bodies and other relevant partners	2	1 completed, 1 scheduled for completion
14.43 (b) (i)	Annual statements in the form of Global Environment Outlook Year Books for decision makers to inform them of recent environmental developments, emerging issues, and environmental indicators	2	The reform process in UNEP has resulted in a decision that publications will be developed only when it is determined that they are necessary for the organization to deliver a specific result in the programme of work. Hence the publications listed as recurrent in the 2008-2009 biennium are not considered recurrent from 2010-2011 onward
14.43 (b) (ii)	Environmental assessment reports on biodiversity, ecosystems (i.e., land, forest, freshwater, coastal and marine) and cross-cutting thematic issues related to environment and human well-being of global significance for decision makers to increase their collective understanding of environmental challenges and emerging issues	10	Non-recurrent

A/62/6 (Section 14), paragraph	Output	Quantity	Reason for discontinuation
Carried forward from A/60/6 (Sect. 14), para. 14.36 (b) (ii)	Sub-global assessment publications within and outside the GEO process based on an up-to-date set of scientific data and information, and the interaction and partnership among Governments, scientific institutions, intergovernmental organizations and NGOs, e.g., Africa Environment Outlook, GEO for Latin America and the Caribbean, GEO for the Andes and GEO for the Amazon	10	1 completed, 9 scheduled for completion
Carried forward from A/60/6 (Sect. 14), para. 14.36 (b) (ii)	Publications on thematic assessments, early warning and emerging issues, environmental indicators and atlases at global and sub-global levels based on: (i) an up-to-date set of scientific data and information; (ii) the guidance of the Scientific Advisory Committee; and (iii) the interaction and partnerships among Governments, scientific institutions, MEAs, intergovernmental organizations and NGOs, e.g., freshwater assessments, coastal and marine environment assessments, land and forest assessments, biodiversity and protected area assessments (in close collaboration with UNEP-World Conservation Monitoring Centre), polar assessments (in close collaboration with GRID-Arendal) and environmental vulnerability assessments	6	Scheduled for completion
Carried forward from A/60/6 (Sect. 14), para. 14.36 (b) (ii)	Technical reports derived from meetings within the GEO process at the global and sub-global levels; guidelines and manuals for the preparation and reporting of GEO-4 and sub-global GEOs; and other targeted products, including GEO for Youth	1	Scheduled for completion
14.43 (b) (ii)	Regional and subregional environmental assessment reports on environmental challenges and emerging issues for decision makers to increase their collective understanding of environmental challenges and emerging issues	1	Non-recurrent
14.43 (b) (ii)	Environmental assessment related to environment and human well-being of global significance for decision makers to increase their collective understanding of environmental challenges and emerging issues	2	Non-recurrent
14.43 (b) (ii)	Regional and subregional environmental assessment reports on environmental challenges and emerging issues for decision makers to increase their collective understanding of environmental challenges and emerging issues	10	Non-recurrent
14.43 (b) (iii)	Outreach and communication materials on findings of environmental assessments for decision makers to raise and strengthen their awareness of environmental issues	15	Non-recurrent
14.43 (b) (iii)	Guidelines, best practices, manuals, training and outreach material for Governments and partner institutions in data collection, research, analysis, monitoring, integrated environmental assessment, early warning and information networking to enhance their institutional and technical capacities in these areas as specified in the Bali Strategic Plan	10	Non-recurrent

A/62/6 (Section 14), paragraph	*Output*	*Quantity*	*Reason for discontinuation*
14.43 (b) (iv)	Global and regional launches and outreach events on findings of environmental assessments to raise and strengthen the awareness of environmental issues and management	15	Non-recurrent
Carried forward from A/60/6 (Sect. 14), para. 14.36 (b) (iii)	Launches and outreach of publications on global and sub-global assessments including thematic and cross-cutting assessments, GEO-4, GEO for regions, GEO for cities, early warning and emerging issues, environmental indicators and atlases	1	Scheduled for completion
Carried forward from A/60/6 (Sect. 14), para. 14.36 (b) (iii)	Booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets and posters promoting global and sub-global assessments including thematic, cross-cutting and interlinkages assessments, GEO-4, AEO, GEO for regions and GEO for cities; early warning and emerging issues, environmental indicators and atlases	3	Scheduled for completion
Added by discretion	Guidelines for use by Governments on ecosystem approaches to sustainable management of dryland environments	3	Non-recurrent
14.43 (b) (iii)	Outreach and communication materials on environmental data and information, applications, and networks for decision makers to raise and strengthen their awareness of environmental data and information applications and networks	6	Non-recurrent
14.43 (b) (vi)	Networks and partnerships of global, regional, national and specialized institutions to strengthen the infrastructures for data collection, research, analysis, monitoring, assessment and information exchange as well as South-South and North-South cooperation, and contribute to institutional and technical sustainability of capacity-building efforts as called for in the Bali Strategic Plan	10	Non-recurrent
14.43 (b) (vi)	Global and sub-global consultations with decision makers, experts and partners to identify the scope and methods of a coherent set of assessments that meet their needs and are policy relevant, legitimate and scientifically credible, as well as strengthening participation of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in broader assessment processes as called for in the Bali Strategic Plan	6	Non-recurrent
14.43 (c) (i)	Advisory services responding to requests from Governments to enhance their institutional and technical capacity in data collection, research, analysis, monitoring, integrated environmental assessment, early warning and information networking as specified in the Bali Strategic Plan and supporting a coherent delivery of United Nations services at country level, including poverty reduction strategies and common country assessments (25 countries)	25	Non-recurrent
14.43 (c) (i)	Technical assistance responding to requests from Governments to enhance their institutional and technical capacity on issues of high international priority, such as disaster risk reduction, biodiversity data management and analysis, continental shelf mapping	10	Non-recurrent

A/62/6 (Section 14), paragraph	Output	Quantity	Reason for discontinuation
14.43 (c) (ii)	Training of experts from governmental and partner institutions in data collection, research, analysis, monitoring, integrated environmental assessment, early warning and information networking to enhance their institutional and technical capacities in these areas as specified in the Bali Strategic Plan	30	Non-recurrent
14.43 (c) (iii)	Fellowships provided to experts and university students to enhance their capacity to contribute to data collection, research, analysis, monitoring, integrated environmental assessment, early warning and information networking in support of the implementation of the Bali Strategic Plan	3	Non-recurrent
	Subtotal	**200**	
Subprogramme 2. Environmental law and conventions			
14.48 (a) (i)	Assistance in the effective implementation of MEAs through joint servicing of meetings of the Conference of Parties (5 services)	15	Non-recurrent
14.48 (a) (ii)	Reporting on UNEP support to the work of MEAs to global and regional intergovernmental meetings (5 meetings)	5	Non-recurrent
14.48 (a) (iii)	Meeting of government-designated experts to further review the implementation of the Programme for the Development and Review of Environmental Law for the First Decade of the Twenty-first Century (Montevideo Programme III), to assess existing and emerging challenges in environmental law and to consider possible elements for a UNEP long-term strategic programme for the development and review of environmental law for 2011-2020 (Montevideo Programme IV)	1	Non-recurrent
14.48 (a) (iii)	International conference on the application of environmental norms by military establishments for government officials (both from the military and environmental sectors) from developing and developed countries and other relevant stakeholders to review environmental problems related to military establishments, as well as their contribution to enhance the environment, with particular focus on their activities during peace time and to identify a way forward for the application of environmental norms	1	Non-recurrent
14.48 (a) (iii)	Meetings of experts (such as government officials, judges and state attorneys, NGOs and universities) for progressive development of environmental law (including identifying gaps and making recommendations for future programmatic actions) focusing on: liability issues; compliance with MEAs; dispute settlement and related issues; environmental crimes and enforcement; the interface between human rights and environment, including the right to the environment and the right of public access to information, public participation and the right to access to justice in matters relating to the environment; and environmental impact assessment in global context	5	Non-recurrent

A/62/6 (Section 14), paragraph	Output	Quantity	Reason for discontinuation
14.48 (b) (i)	*Environmental Law Bulletin*	4	The reform process in UNEP has resulted in a decision that publications will be developed only when it is determined that they are necessary for the organization to deliver a specific result in the programme of work. Hence the publications listed as recurrent in the 2008-2009 biennium are not considered recurrent from 2010-2011 onward
14.48 (b) (ii)	Country-based assessment report on implementation and effectiveness of MEAs in reducing environmental degradation	1	Non-recurrent
14.48 (b) (iii)	Research papers and policy tools for MEA secretariats, governing bodies and Governments to assist in the mainstreaming of MEA issues, and MEA objectives into national sustainable development and poverty eradication strategies, and the use of economic valuation and pro-poor markets for ecosystem services, and other mainstreaming instruments	8	Non-recurrent
14.48 (b) (vi)	Promote and support in the effective implementation of MEAs through, among others, assistance in the execution of MEA joint work programmes, memorandums of understanding, decisions of various Convention task forces and liaison groups	2	Non-recurrent
Carried forward from A/60/6 (Sect. 14), para. 14.61 (b) (ii)	Publications and related information material to raise awareness of UNEP role in supporting the implementation of MEAs and of the importance of enhancing synergies and interlinkages between them (use of the Internet to promote electronic best practices, fact sheets)	1	Completion
Carried forward from A/60/6 (Sect. 14), para. 14.41 (b) (iv)	(Law) Reports of reviews or studies on (i) existing and emerging challenges to the environment in international environmental law, with focus on responses to those challenges; (ii) the application of the principles contained in the 1972 Stockholm Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment and the 1992 Rio Declaration on Environment and Development; (iii) on state practice in utilizing tools such as eco-labelling, certification, pollution fees, natural resource taxes and emissions trading; (iv) on means in law and practice, including regional seas conventions, for improving the protection of coral reefs, wetlands, mangroves and other coastal and marine ecosystems; (v) on domestic land use laws, change of land use laws and tenure systems with the aim of achieving soil conservation and reclamation goals; (vi) on ways to more effectively address environmental problems of urban areas; (vii) on modalities for financing measures designed to resolve environmental problems, taking into account the linkage between environmental degradation and poverty; (viii) on	5	Scheduled for completion

A/62/6 (Section 14), paragraph	Output	Quantity	Reason for discontinuation
	economic and fiscal instruments for environmental protection and resource management; and (ix) on the adequacy and effectiveness of ways and means of providing compensation, remediation, replacement and restoration for environmental damage		
Carried forward from A/60/6 (Sect. 14), para. 14.41 (b) (iv)	(Law) Environmental Notes for Parliamentarians	1	Scheduled for completion
14.48 (b) (iv)	The provision of corporate services to multilateral environmental agreements, including to UNEP-administered multilateral environmental agreements, such as administrative support and awareness-raising and outreach campaigns	5	Non-recurrent
14.48 (b) (vi)	Promote the implementation of MEAs, through the use of and dissemination of UNEP-developed tools for MEA implementation, such as the UNEP Guidelines and Manual on Compliance with and Enforcement of MEAs, and the Issue-Based Modules	5	Non-recurrent
14.48 (b) (v)	Reports of studies and analyses in support of progressive development of environmental law in areas of sustainable production and consumption; coherence between environmental and trade-related international agreements, and relationship between environmental protection and security issues	3	Non-recurrent
14.48 (b) (v)	Analytical reports and documents addressing issues arising from MEAs	8	Non-recurrent
14.48 (b) (iii)	Research reports and policy tools for MEA governing bodies and Governments on experiences and lessons learned on various approaches of developing synergies among MEAs to improve effectiveness of their implementation	1	Non-recurrent
14.48 (c) (i)	Technical assistance to policymakers in developing countries and countries with economies in transition to enhance their capacity for the integration of MEA objectives into national sustainable development and poverty eradication strategies through the use of economic valuation and pro-poor markets for ecosystem services, and other mainstreaming instruments	5	Non-recurrent
14.48 (c) (i)	Technical assistance to governments, upon request, for the development, strengthening, and harmonization of environmental law and for developing policies, plans and legislation that promote the implementation of MEAs and internationally agreed commitments, taking into account the need for poverty eradication and emerging and evolving issues	45	Non-recurrent
14.48 (c) (i)	Technical assistance to regional frameworks for developing environmental law and institutions in Africa, Asia and Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean, East and Central Europe and West Asia including the Partnership for the Development of Environmental Laws and Institutions in Africa and similar programmes in other regions	10	Non-recurrent

A/62/6 (Section 14), paragraph	*Output*	*Quantity*	*Reason for discontinuation*
14.48 (c) (i)	Assistance to governments to support the development and strengthening of regional and subregional legal instruments, such as those for promoting general environmental cooperation in a subregion or for dealing with specific regional or subregional environmental issues (e.g., setting out institutional arrangements to address transboundary pollution control measures or conservation of nature)	3	Non-recurrent
Added by discretion	Assistance to Governments for the development of legislation on emerging environmental issues	2	Non-recurrent
14.48 (c) (i)	Technical assistance to regional and global parliamentarian forums in order to contribute to effective implementation of existing internationally agreed commitments, including MEAs, into national environmental laws and policies	4	Non-recurrent
14.48 (c) (ii)	Training and related activities towards enhancing capacity for negotiation, implementation, compliance and enforcement of environmental law, including MEAs, at the national, subregional, regional and global levels, for government officials, policymakers, enforcement officials, judges and magistrates, state attorneys, NGOs, local authorities and other stakeholders, including the judges programme and the Ninth Global Training Programme on environmental law and policy, training for effective participation in negotiations, and training on synergies, economic instruments for MEAs, and engagement of local stakeholders	50	Non-recurrent
Carried forward from A/60/6 (Sect. 14), para. 14.41 (c) (ii)	(PoI) Workshops and country dialogues on integrating vulnerability and adaptation to climate change into sustainable development planning in six countries in Eastern and Southern Africa, resulting in six adaptation pilot projects to test adaptation methodologies	1	Non-recurrent
14.48 (c) (ii)	Training seminars to promote South-South cooperation (including through interregional cooperation) in the field of environmental law, including through exchange of information and experiences and networking of centres of excellence and relevant legal stakeholders	2	Non-recurrent
Carried forward from A/60/6 (Sect. 14), para. 14.41 (c) (iv)	(PoI) Pilot projects to develop and test adaptation models and institutional arrangements for increasing dissemination of climate data and early warning systems to farmers to improve India's capacity for sustaining agriculture production through micro-level adaptations	1	Non-recurrent
	Subtotal	**194**	
Subprogramme 3. Policy implementation			
Added by discretion	Providing secretariat for organizing International Society for Ecological Economics 2008 Nairobi	1	Non-recurrent
Added by discretion	Providing secretariat for organizing the first ad hoc consultative intergovernmental and multi-stakeholder meeting on an Intergovernmental Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services	1	Non-recurrent

A/62/6 (Section 14), paragraph	*Output*	*Quantity*	*Reason for discontinuation*
14.53 (a) (i)	Situation analyses and progress reports to intergovernmental bodies on post-conflict and disaster prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery to ensure environmental aspects are addressed in post-conflict countries and countries vulnerable to and affected by disaster	5	Non-recurrent
14.53 (a) (i)	Reports to intergovernmental bodies on the UNEP/Bali Strategic Plan work, including on South-South cooperation, capacity-building databases, clearinghouses, needs assessment methodologies, and mainstreaming environment into Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers and other development frameworks	1	Non-recurrent
14.53 (a) (i)	Reports to increase and enhance the use of UNEP environmental tools for natural resources and ecosystem management in programming, planning and policy formulation in Member States and decision-making by the General Assembly, UNEP Governing Council, and/or bodies such as UN-Water, UN-Oceans, International Strategy for Disaster Reduction, Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, International Association for Social Support of Citizens	4	Non-recurrent
Added by discretion	Documents to the Conference of Parties and intergovernmental meetings of the non-UNEP administered Regional Seas Conventions and action plans	1	Non-recurrent
14.53 (a) (i)	Reports and documents to intergovernmental meetings to facilitate policy dialogue and decision-making, including policy guidance on regional/national strategies and plans for natural resources management, including with regard to the implementation of the Global Programme of Action and the integrated water resource management, Regional Seas Convention and Action Plans, the small island developing States programmes and relevant coral reef initiatives	3	Non-recurrent
14.53 (a) (i)	Reports to intergovernmental meetings on the implementation of the Bali Strategic Plan for technology support and capacity-building and outstanding priority needs (including South-South cooperation), to assist Governments and other development partners in implementing capacity-building and technology support in support of agreed national priority needs and to mainstream environmental capacity-building in development planning	2	Non-recurrent
14.53 (a) (i)	Reports to intergovernmental meetings to assist participants to mainstream natural resources management and ecosystem-based approaches into national sustainable development planning processes related to the Global Programme of Action, the Regional Seas Conventions and Action Plans and related aspects to MEAs, coral reefs, small island developing States, integrated water resource management/water and the Great Apes Survival Project	6	Non-recurrent

A/62/6 (Section 14), paragraph	*Output*	*Quantity*	*Reason for discontinuation*
14.53 (a) (ii)	Expert meetings (i) to develop and agree on new and improved integrated natural resources management tools, including ecosystem-based approaches, finance and legal tools; and (ii) to share expertise and information and move towards consensus on tools and methodologies to mainstream natural resource management into development processes focusing on freshwater coastal and marine issues, disaster reduction, and conflict situations	6	Non-recurrent
14.53 (a) (ii)	Expert meetings at global and regional levels to further the mainstreaming of natural resources management into national development planning processes for the implementation of the Global Programme of Action, the coral reefs programme, small island developing States, integrated water resource management, and the Great Apes Survival Project	4	Non-recurrent
14.53 (a) (ii)	Convene and facilitate expert meetings of partner organizations to integrate the UNEP tools on sustainable natural resources management into their programmes, including in the areas of water infrastructure and land-based sources of pollution	2	Non-recurrent
14.53 (b) (i)	*Environmental Emergencies News* highlighting UNEP relevant activities distributed to national Governments, key partners and national focal points	2	The reform process in UNEP has resulted in a decision that publications will be developed only when it is determined that they are necessary for the organization to deliver a specific result in the programme of work. Hence the publications listed as recurrent in the 2008-2009 biennium are not considered recurrent from 2010-2011 onward
14.53 (b) (ii)	Publications to raise awareness (e.g., technical materials, brochures, booklets, pamphlets, posters, press releases and media briefings (print and web-based)) for various stakeholders (national, regional and global) to improve natural resources management and enhance awareness of the UNEP programmes and activities pertaining to the Global Programme of Action, Regional Seas and Action Plans, coral reef, marine biodiversity and integrated water resource management/water	9	Non-recurrent
14.53 (b) (ii)	Publication on documented methodologies and case studies for integrating environmental priorities and raising awareness of environmental emergencies, post-conflict assessments and strategies for disaster management	5	Non-recurrent
Carried forward from A/60/6 (Sect. 14), para. 14.63 (b) (ii)	Reports of post-conflict environmental assessment conducted to identify immediate risks to human livelihoods, integrate environmental issues within the reconstruction agenda, and strengthen the information base of post-conflict environmental administrations	2	Non-recurrent

A/62/6 (Section 14), paragraph	Output	Quantity	Reason for discontinuation
Added by discretion	Publications to raise awareness of various stakeholders on climate change impacts, vulnerabilities and adaptation options	2	Non-recurrent
14.53 (b) (ii)	Assessment and progress reports on the integration of environmental concerns into response, recovery and capacity-building efforts to mainstream environmental concerns, including reconstruction and peacebuilding programmes for post-conflict countries and countries affected by disaster	4	Non-recurrent
14.53 (b) (iii)	Booklets, brochures, pamphlets, posters, toolkits, films, press releases and media briefings to build capacity of various stakeholders, raise awareness and strengthen capacity to mainstream natural resources management into national development planning processes, as they relate to the Great Apes Survival Project, water issues, and coastal/marine pollution from land-based activities and regional seas	4	Non-recurrent
14.53 (b) (v)	Convene and facilitate global, regional and national inter-agency (in particular United Nations agencies), initiatives and partnerships, to increase complementarity in delivery of UNEP priorities and mainstreaming environment in national development planning and implementation	4	Non-recurrent
14.53 (b) (v)	Organization of annual review meetings, with UNDP and other partners, on the implementation of the Bali Strategic Plan to assist institutions and Governments to monitor progress and foster South-South cooperation	4	Non-recurrent
14.53 (b) (vi)	Organize and facilitate global, regional and national inter-agency meetings and initiatives for post-conflict/ post-disaster assessment to increase complementarity and delivery of UNEP priorities	4	Non-recurrent
Added by discretion	Booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets and posters promoting global and sub-global assessments, including thematic, cross-cutting and interlinkages assessments, the fourth Global Environment Outlook, the Africa Environment Outlook, the Global Environment Outlook for regions and the Global Environment Outlook for cities; early warning and emerging issues, environmental indicators and atlases	1	Non-recurrent
14.53 (b) (iii)	Guidelines, case studies and information to assist national Governments and partner institutions to utilize and implement UNEP-created Bali Strategic Plan tools (including for example, undertaking Bali Strategic Plan needs assessments, accessing and evaluation of available technologies and best practices, and strengthening South-South technical cooperation)	2	Non-recurrent
14.53 (b) (v)	Substantive input and advice to the United Nations Inter-Agency Committee, relevant United Nations bodies, and intergovernmental and civil society organizations to ensure mainstreaming of the environment into the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development process and programmes	4	Non recurrent

A/62/6 (Section 14), paragraph	*Output*	*Quantity*	*Reason for discontinuation*
14.53 (b) (iv)	Seminars and demonstrative projects for universities and industry within the framework of the "Mainstreaming environment and sustainability into African universities partnership" to promote the integration of environment and sustainability into university programmes and operations; and industry policies and processes; as well as to facilitate the linkage and networking between academic/research and industry/business professionals	4	Non-recurrent
14.53 (b) (iii)	Educational and learning support materials on cross-cutting environmental themes in support of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development	2	Non-recurrent
14.53 (b) (vi)	Convene inter-agency meetings between multi-stakeholder partnerships, UNEP Regional Seas Programme, Global Programme of Action, Great Apes Survival Project, small island developing States, water, coral reef to create and/or increase synergies between UNEP activities and programmes conducted by other development partners	2	Non-recurrent
14.53 (c) (i)	Advisory services to developing countries to promote innovative finance, legal approaches to mainstream natural resources management into national sustainable development planning processes, including to protect coastal/marine environment from land-based sources of pollution; and incorporate environmental, legislative/policy, finance and ecosystem valuation aspects into natural resources management	4	Non-recurrent
14.53 (c) (i)	Advisory services and technical support to Member States and other development partners on the implementation of the Bali Strategic Plan at the regional, subregional and national levels, including, promotion of South-South cooperation and coherent delivery of capacity-building and technology support activities through partnerships	2	Non-recurrent
14.53 (c) (i)	Advisory services to developing countries to assist national institutions, key civil society and private sector stakeholders and the United Nations system to identify, prioritize and integrate environment into response, recovery, reconstruction and peacebuilding strategies in post-conflict countries, and in countries vulnerable to and affected by disasters	4	Non-recurrent
14.53 (c) (i)	Assistance to national and local governments and their partners for the development and implementation of urban environment policy frameworks and activities, in close cooperation with UN-Habitat and the Cities Alliance	9	Non-recurrent
Added by discretion	Advisory services and technical support to regional policy processes on climate change adaptation	2	Non-recurrent
Added by discretion	(PoI) Advice and technical support to Governments on cooperation on integrated water resource management within the framework of the European Union Water Initiative	1	Non-recurrent

A/62/6 (Section 14), paragraph	*Output*	*Quantity*	*Reason for discontinuation*
14.53 (c) (i)	Technical advice, upon requests from Governments, to national policymakers to increase access and use of implementation tools, developed by UNEP and others for the sustainable use of natural resources, to forward the implementation of the Global Programme of Action, the Regional Seas Conventions and related aspects of multilateral environmental agreements, integrated water resource management/water, the Great Apes Survival Project, coral reefs and other natural resources programmes	12	Non-recurrent
14.53 (c) (i)	Assistance to Governments in the development and implementation of policies to improve the air quality in developing-country cities, including support to the Partnership for Clean Fuels and Vehicles and the development of urban air quality monitoring in sub-Saharan Africa and sustainable urban transport in Asia and the Pacific	20	Non-recurrent
14.53 (c) (i)	Technical assistance to institutions of higher education to promote mainstreaming of environment and sustainability into curricula and extra-curricular programmes, including student leadership programmes as well as continuous support to existing environmental management programmes with Brown University, Joensuu University and Technical University of Dresden, among others	6	Non-recurrent
14.53 (c) (i)	Assistance to city networks to support governments at all levels to address national and global environmental issues, such as climate change, biodiversity, ecosystems, coastal pollution and energy	3	Non-recurrent
14.53 (c) (i)	Advisory services to Member States and other development partners to integrate, in policy formulation and planning of national programmes environmental concerns related to disaster preparedness and post-conflict assessments	2	Non-recurrent
14.53 (c) (ii)	Regional workshops to improve the technical capacities of government officials and local communities (i) to enhance the restoration of ecosystems affected by man-made and natural disasters as well as conflicts; and (ii) to increase and mainstream the use of indigenous knowledge and environmental considerations in prevention, preparedness, assessment, response, mitigation and recovery	6	Non-recurrent
14.53 (c) (ii)	Workshops for regional and national institutions, to enable authorities to mainstream natural resources management into national planning and as such contribute to implementation of the globally agreed goals and targets in the areas of fresh, coastal and marine waters and sanitation and poverty reduction; to promote sustainable financing and law enforcement	6	Non-recurrent
Added by discretion	Global and regional consultation workshops on the development of the Global Climate Change Adaptation Network	5	Non-recurrent

A/62/6 (Section 14), paragraph	*Output*	*Quantity*	*Reason for discontinuation*
Added by discretion	Capacity-building of national and local stakeholders in the use of scientific, technical, legal and financial tools and guidelines to forward the implementation of the Global Programme of Action, the Regional Seas Conventions and Action Plans, the Great Apes Survival Project and action related to coral reefs, integrated water resource management and the sustainable use of natural resources	6	Non-recurrent
14.53 (c) (iii)	Projects on crisis response, risk and vulnerability reduction, recovery planning, strengthening preparedness and increasing awareness, and on the use of indigenous knowledge, international best practices in disaster management and gender-related aspects of environmental issues in conflict situations. Such projects will be available for post-conflict countries as well as countries affected by and vulnerable to disasters	10	Non-recurrent
14.53 (c) (iii)	Projects upon request, in developing countries, on the use of relevant implementation tools to forward among others, the implementation of the Global Programme of Action, integrated water resource management, natural resources management programmes, including the Great Apes Survival Project	6	Non-recurrent
Added by discretion	Field projects for replication and extension of UNEP projects on rainwater harvesting technologies, renewable energy, mountain ecosystems with impact on poverty alleviation and mainstreaming gender into water resources management and use	1	Non-recurrent
Added by discretion	Post-conflict environmental assessment in post-conflict countries and field missions conducted to identify immediate risks to human populations and livelihoods, integrate environmental issues within the reconstruction agenda, and strengthen the information base of post-conflict environmental administrations	1	Non-recurrent
Added by discretion	Capacity-building to strengthen the environmental management capabilities in post-conflict countries	1	Non-recurrent
14.53 (c) (iii)	Field projects at the national and local levels to build capacity (institutional, legal, financial and technical), as well as to raise awareness of the use of innovative and realistic/feasible methodologies related to (i) natural resource conservation and poverty alleviation, including in great ape habitats; (ii) ecosystems approaches to water resources management in selected river basins and integrated water resource management/water; (iii) land-based sources of pollution	4	Non-recurrent
	Subtotal	**202**	
Subprogramme 4. Technology, industry and economics			
14.58 (a) (i)	Reports to the UNEP Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum on progress on implementation of relevant chemicals management decisions and possible need for further action on chemicals of global concern; and to the second session	2	Non-recurrent

A/62/6 (Section 14), paragraph	Output	Quantity	Reason for discontinuation
	of the International Conference on Chemicals Management on progress on implementation of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management		
14.58 (a) (iii)	Scientific processes and expert bodies such as the Marrakech Process, International Panel on the Sustainable Use of Natural Resources, and International Life Cycle Panel and key industry sector initiatives to provide a bridge between science and policy and promote science-based policymaking by national Governments and key national and regional organizations	6	Non-recurrent
14.58 (b) (i)	Technical papers that capture the benefits of an integrated approach to fisheries management, and that examine the relationship between trade and environment policies, leading to better management of fisheries and better understanding of trade-environment linkages (2 publications)	2	Non-recurrent
14.58 (b) (i)	Country project publications to support capacity-building in developing countries on (i) trade, agriculture and biodiversity; and (ii) incentive measures for natural resource management, targeted at national Governments, the policymaking community and key stakeholders in the focus areas	12	Non-recurrent
Added by discretion	Country project studies in Africa (6), Asia and the Pacific (6), Caribbean (6), and Latin America (4) on: (i) reforms of environmentally harmful subsidies; (ii) trade-related policies in the agricultural sector; (iii) integrated assessment and planning on the reduction of poverty; and (iv) interface of trade, environment and sustainable development	6	Non-recurrent
Added by discretion	Guidelines for use by national and regional partners such as the National Cleaner Production Centres and United Nations offices to assist Governments and industry in their implementation of consumption and production methodologies, life-cycle management, green design, sustainable procurement, risk assessment, and sector-specific applications of appropriate tools and policies in tourism, manufacturing, extractive industries, retail and advertising and service sectors such as waste, water and sanitation	1	Scheduled for completion
14.58 (b) (iii)	Capacity-building materials, such as information packages, guidelines, toolkits, training packages and case studies on integrated waste management, water and wastewater management, disaster prevention and risk reduction targeting national/local governments, non-governmental organizations, and service providers, who will continue/replicate the work done in these areas beyond the initial demonstration activities	12	Non-recurrent
Added by discretion	Technical materials to assist national partners such as the National Cleaner Production Centres to facilitate implementation of sustainable consumption and production policies and life-cycle approaches and to support capacity-building in countries	1	Scheduled for completion

A/62/6 (Section 14), paragraph	*Output*	*Quantity*	*Reason for discontinuation*
Added by discretion	A framework document on economically, socially and environmentally integrated assessment of public policies	1	Scheduled for completion
Carried forward from A/60/6 (Sect. 14), para. 14.41 (c) (iv)	Technical papers on environmental fiscal reform in Africa, Asia-Pacific and Latin America for designing and implementing environmental fiscal reforms	1	Completed
Added by discretion	Environmental, social, economic and financial indicators and guidelines for reporting at the sectoral level on key issues developed and promoted with the Global Reporting Initiative and other partners	1	Scheduled for completion
Carried forward from A/60/6 (Sect. 14), para. 14.51 (b) (iv)	Information materials to assist project implementation including awareness-raising, public information and executive briefings on sustainable production and consumption issues and solutions to various target groups, including Governments, business, local communities and youth and for other outreach campaigns by regional offices	1	Completed
Carried forward from A/60/6 (Sect. 14), para. 14.41 (c) (iv)	Technical publications on environmentally sound technologies for sustainable consumption and production	1	Completed
14.58 (b) (iv)	Events and products organized as part of a multilingual/worldwide public awareness campaign tailored to promote sustainable consumption and production awareness and activities targeting all relevant stakeholders, notably national government, priority private sector players and consumers	2	Non-recurrent
14.58 (b) (iii)	Web-based publications and reports to provide technical guidance for financial service organizations, primarily banks in selected developing countries and countries with economies in transition, on improved management of lending risks and the realization of new commercial market opportunities associated with evolving sustainability markets, in particular markets related to ecosystem service, climate change, and environmental technology, as well as the financing of social partnerships through new microfinance mechanisms	8	Non-recurrent
14.58 (b) (iii)	Policy and technical guidance and training tools for use in capacity-building activities on assessment and management of chemical risks towards the implementation of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management objectives and chemical- and waste-related multilateral environmental agreements, including materials addressing Persistent Organic Pollutants, mercury and other hazardous chemicals, in particular those of global concern	3	Non-recurrent
14.58 (b) (vi)	National, regional, and international (including inter-agency initiatives) seminars, events and consultative meetings to promote the implementation of sustainable consumption and production policies, methods and projects with emphasis on the 10-year framework, the UNEP-Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry Life-Cycle Initiative, the International Panel on the Sustainable Use of Natural Resources, UNEP's Business and Industry Network and other round tables	8	Non-recurrent

A/62/6 (Section 14), paragraph	*Output*	*Quantity*	*Reason for discontinuation*
14.58 (b) (ii)	Fact-finding missions in selected countries requesting assistance, related to environmental dimensions of disaster prevention and risk reduction under the UNDAC mechanism (3 missions/reports)	3	Non-recurrent
14.58 (c) (i)	Assistance to national Governments that helps improve energy policy, planning and management practices, including through energy economics analyses and use of resource assessment tools, which in turn supports the deployment of cleaner energy technologies	10	Non-recurrent
14.58 (c) (i)	Technical assistance to relevant ministries and national institutions, as well as key stakeholders in sectors such as agriculture, fisheries and forestry, to integrate ecosystem considerations into national policies, leading to improved natural resource management, enhanced market opportunities and poverty reduction	3	Non-recurrent
14.58 (c) (i)	Advisory services for national, subregional and regional institutions, building on existing networks and partnerships, to create a more integrated policymaking environment that facilitates the mainstreaming of environment in national development planning and regional economic integration	4	Non-recurrent
14.58 (c) (i)	Advisory services to government employee pension funds, special government reserves, corporate pension funds and capital market authorities on responsible investment activities for developing and transition country government and private sector pension funds to help integrate sustainability issues into investment policy, decision-making and action through policy and technical guidance	10	Non-recurrent
14.58 (c) (i)	Policy and technical advisory services to countries, regions and international bodies relating to sound management of chemicals towards the implementation of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management objectives and chemical and waste-related MEAs, including national activities to implement Strategic Approach through the Quick Start Programme, management of Persistent Organic Pollutants, mercury and other hazardous chemicals, in particular those of global concern, as well as selection of approaches and practices to replace and reduce releases of these hazardous chemicals	5	Non-recurrent
14.58 (c) (i)	Advisory services to support national Governments to promote the uptake and implementation of sustainable consumption and production programmes targeted at mainstreaming environment in development, such as the Circular Economy, which will result in embedding sustainable consumption and production thinking and action within key institutions at the national level	4	Non-recurrent
14.58 (c) (ii)	Training courses and workshops to increase awareness, knowledge and applicable skills on sustainable consumption and production (such as life-cycle management, sustainable use of natural resources, sustainable procurement, corporate environmental and	5	Non-recurrent

A/62/6 (Section 14), paragraph	*Output*	*Quantity*	*Reason for discontinuation*
	social responsibility and sustainability reporting) for stakeholders from government, civil society and business, including small and medium-sized enterprises		
14.58 (c) (ii)	Training courses and workshops for experts from national and local governments, National Cleaner Production Centres and other institutions, covering priority industry sectors on environmental and ecosystem management geared at enhancing capacity-building and technology support activities in target areas	5	Non-recurrent
14.58 (c) (ii)	Workshops and seminars geared to change thinking, behaviour and operational approaches for government trade and environment professionals in Africa, Asia and the Pacific, West Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, and Eastern Europe, which will enhance developing country capacities to design, negotiate and implement mutually supportive trade and environment policies and to strengthen synergies between trade and environment regimes	6	Non-recurrent
Added by discretion	Regional workshops on financing sustainable energy in Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean and Eastern Europe	1	Scheduled for completion
14.58 (c) (ii)	Targeted training seminars to assist top-tier banks and lending institutions in developing and transition economy to enhance integration of sustainability factors in their risk assessment, credit risk appraisal, and lending procedures	6	Non-recurrent
14.58 (c) (ii)	Training courses, seminars and workshops for national/local governments, non-governmental organizations, and industry personnel geared to assist them in developing policies and implementing action plans in the areas of integrated waste management, water resource management and disaster prevention and management	12	Non-recurrent
14.58 (c) (ii)	Workshops, training courses and projects to assist countries to promote and build capacities to implement sound management of chemicals towards the implementation of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management objectives and chemical and waste-related MEAs, including managing, replacing, and reducing releases of Persistent Organic Pollutants, mercury and other hazardous chemicals, in particular those of global concern, and mainstreaming gender equality issues	30	Non-recurrent
14.58 (c) (iii)	Assistance to national governments and finance institutions on structuring financing mechanisms that support sustainable energy investments, both directly by the private sector and through public-private partnerships	10	Non-recurrent

A/62/6 (Section 14), paragraph	Output	Quantity	Reason for discontinuation
14.58 (c) (iii)	Field projects in developing countries to help government ministries and national institutions to implement the Convention on Biological Diversity and build national capacities to assess agricultural trade liberalization policies and develop appropriate responses as a means of ensuring biodiversity conservation and sustainable management of ecosystems	6	Non-recurrent
14.58 (c) (iii)	Field projects carried out in partnership with Governments, the private sector, and NGOs to highlight the environmental benefits from the application of a range of economic incentives, including fiscal policies, pro-poor market mechanisms and payments for ecosystem services, utilizing valuation, green accounting and other tools	6	Non-recurrent
14.58 (c) (iii)	Dissemination of best practice approaches in sustainable transport that promote the diffusion of cleaner technologies, the introduction of full-cost recovery prices, and improved approaches to urban planning	7	Non-recurrent
14.58 (c) (iii)	Demonstration/field projects in partnership with national, local and/or sectoral stakeholders to highlight the environmental and economic benefits of sustainable consumption and production approaches and methodologies in priority sectors, including gender equality issues	4	Non-recurrent
14.58 (c) (iii)	Field projects to demonstrate the application of environmentally sound technologies for integrated waste management, water resource management and urban disaster risk reduction for building capacity in national/local governments, non-governmental organizations, and industries	14	Non-recurrent
14.58 (c) (iii)	Development and application of business models that support the use of renewable energy-powered information and communications technologies in developing countries and that integrate climate change considerations into the sector	3	Non-recurrent
	Subtotal	**222**	
Subprogramme 5. Regional cooperation and representation			
14.63 (a) (i)	Regional Office for Africa support to intergovernmental and other ministerial processes in Africa for the purpose of enhancing the capacity of key decision makers and stakeholders and reinforcing mechanisms to develop and implement appropriate policies and programmes in the region including: the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment; the Action Plan for the Environment Initiative of the New Partnership for Africa's Development; the African Ministers' Council on Water; and the Forum of Energy Ministers of Africa	10	Non-recurrent
14.63 (a) (i)	Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific support to intergovernmental and other ministerial processes in Asia and the Pacific to enhance the capacity of key decision makers and stakeholders and reinforce	16	Non-recurrent

A/62/6 (Section 14), paragraph	Output	Quantity	Reason for discontinuation
	mechanisms to develop and implement appropriate policies and programmes in the region including: the annual Subregional Environmental Policy Dialogue; the Asia Pacific Ministerial Meeting on Environment and Development (2010); the ASEAN+4 Ministerial Meeting on Health and the Environment; subregional environmental Ministerial forums; institutional strengthening activities and implementation of subregional environmental Action Plans in Asia and the Pacific		
14.63 (a) (i)	Regional Office for Europe consultative processes to build consensus and harmonize policies on mountain protection agreements for the Balkan peninsula and the Southern Caucasus region and the Environment and Security Initiative	8	Non-recurrent
14.63 (a) (i)	Regional Office for Europe support to intergovernmental and other ministerial processes in Europe to enhance the capacity of key decision makers and senior officials and reinforce mechanisms to develop and implement appropriate policies and programmes in Europe including: the Pan-European Biological and Landscape Diversity Strategy Bureau and Council meetings; the Sixth Biodiversity in Europe Conference; the Framework Convention on the Protection and Sustainable Development of the Carpathians; the Framework Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Caspian Sea	10	Non-recurrent
14.63 (a) (i)	Regional Office for Europe technical contributions to intergovernmental regional and subregional ministerial processes including: the ECE-led "Environment for Europe" meetings and ministerial conferences; the WHO-led environment and health meetings to enhance the linkages between health and environment, with WHO and the ECE on the Transport, Health and Environment Pan-European Programme; the environment strategy for the countries of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia; sustainable production and consumption and other environment-related initiatives in the region	4	Non-recurrent
14.63 (a) (i)	Regional Office for Europe consultative meetings between European countries and development partners to develop and implement the Bali Strategic Plan in the region in cooperation with UNDP and other relevant programmes	2	Non-recurrent
14.63 (a) (i)	Regional Office for Western Asia consultative meetings between West Asian countries and development partners to develop and implement the Bali Strategic Plan in the region in cooperation with UNDP and other relevant programmes	2	Non-recurrent
14.63 (a) (i)	Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean consultative meetings between Latin America and Caribbean countries and development partners to develop and implement the Bali Strategic Plan in the region in cooperation with UNDP and other relevant programmes	4	Non-recurrent

A/62/6 (Section 14), paragraph	*Output*	*Quantity*	*Reason for discontinuation*
14.63 (a) (i)	Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific consultative meetings between Asia and the Pacific countries and development partners to develop and implement the Bali Strategic Plan in the region in cooperation with UNDP and other relevant programmes	4	Non-recurrent
14.63 (a) (i)	Regional Office for Africa consultative meetings between African countries and development partners to develop and implement the Bali Strategic Plan in the region in cooperation with UNDP and other relevant programmes	4	Non-recurrent
14.63 (a) (i)	Regional Office for North America conferences and meetings to identify co-funding sources from North American governments and stakeholders to support UNEP projects, including a Division of Technology, Industry and Economics project proposal within sustainable production and consumption	8	Non-recurrent
14.63 (a) (i)	Regional Office for North America-facilitated meetings with North American business community to increase partnership pledges to UNEP Division of Technology, Industry and Economics voluntary initiatives, such as the Sustainable Building and Construction Initiative and the Global e-Sustainability Initiative	8	Non-recurrent
14.63 (a) (i)	Regional Office for Western Asia support to intergovernmental and other ministerial processes in West Asia to enhance the capacity of key decision makers and stakeholders and reinforce mechanisms to develop and implement appropriate policies and programmes in the region including: Council of Arab Ministers Responsible for the Environment and its Bureau meetings and meetings of the Joint Committee on Environment and Development in the Arab Region	4	Non-recurrent
14.63 (a) (i)	Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean support to intergovernmental and other ministerial processes in Latin America and the Caribbean to enhance the capacity of key decision makers and stakeholders and reinforce mechanisms to develop and implement appropriate policies and programmes in the region including: secretariat services to the Seventeenth Meeting of the Forum of Ministers of the Environment of Latin America and the Caribbean (November 2009), and the Fourth Iberoamerican Ministerial Forum on Environment and Tourism	4	Non-recurrent
14.63 (a) (ii)	Regional Office for Africa documents and reports for meetings of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum as well as documents and reports for the African Union, African Ministerial Conference on the Environment and other environment-related ministerial processes (i.e., African Ministers Council on Water, Forum of Energy Ministers of Africa) for the purpose of ensuring the full integration of priority issues of the region into the deliberations of these organs	10	Non-recurrent

A/62/6 (Section 14), paragraph	Output	Quantity	Reason for discontinuation
14.63 (a) (ii)	Regional Office for Europe documents and reports for the meetings of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum, European Union meetings, pan-European conferences and meetings, and subregional meetings to ensure integration of regional priority issues in the deliberations and outcomes of these forums, bodies and organizations	4	Non-recurrent
14.63 (a) (ii)	Regional Office for Europe documents and reports to contribute to the enforcement of and compliance with the conventions and initiatives for: the meetings of signatories and parties to the Framework Convention on the Protection and Sustainable Development of the Carpathians; the meetings of signatories and parties to the Framework Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Caspian Sea; and for the Environment and Security Initiative	8	Non-recurrent
14.63 (a) (ii)	Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean documents and reports for regional ministerial meetings other than the Forum of Ministers and its subsidiary bodies including: the Iberoamerican Summit, Meeting of Health and Environment Ministers of the Americas, subregional ministerial meetings (American Commission for Environment and Development, Caribbean Community, Southern Common Market (MERCOSUR), Collaborative Assessment Network)	5	Non-recurrent
14.63 (a) (ii)	Regional Office for Europe documents and reports for the Council and Bureau of the Pan-European Biological and Landscape Diversity Strategy, the steering committee of the Biodiversity Service, and the Sixth Biodiversity for Europe Conference to provide the UNEP contribution and disseminate their findings	4	Non-recurrent
14.63 (a) (ii)	Regional Office for Europe Joint UNEP-European Environment Agency reports; reports on the implementation of the environment strategy for the countries of Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia (EECCA)	2	Non-recurrent
14.63 (a) (ii)	Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean documents and reports for meetings of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum as well as for the meeting of the Forum of Ministers of the Environment of Latin America and the Caribbean, including documents and reports for the inter-sessional and inter-agency technical committees to ensure full integration of priority regional priorities in the deliberations and outcomes of these forums, bodies and organs	10	Non-recurrent
14.63 (a) (ii)	Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific documents and reports for meetings of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum as well as other environment-related ministerial processes to facilitate the full integration of priority issues of the Asia and the Pacific region into the deliberations and outcomes of these forums, organs and bodies	2	Non-recurrent

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A/62/6 (Section 14), paragraph	*Output*	*Quantity*	*Reason for discontinuation*
14.63 (a) (ii)	Regional Office for Western Asia documents and reports for meetings of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum as well as documents and reports to Council of Arab Ministers Responsible for the Environment and the Gulf Cooperation Council ministerial sessions to ensure the full integration of regional priority issues into the deliberations and outcomes of these forums, bodies and organs	4	Non-recurrent
14.63 (a) (iii)	Civil society consultations (including the global civil society forum, as an associated meeting to the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum) to engage major groups and stakeholders in a substantive dialogue on the work of UNEP (2 consultation cycles)	2	Non-recurrent
14.63 (a) (iii)	Consultative process organized and coordinated by UNEP with Governments, regional cooperation mechanisms, emerging economies and other key stakeholders leading to adoption and implementation of strategic agreements to facilitate the delivery of South-South cooperation capacity-building and technology support activities that respond to the needs identified by countries	4	Non-recurrent
14.63 (a) (iii)	Advisory assistance to facilitate the formulation of specific South-South cooperation technology support and capacity-building activities and the leveraging of support from technical cooperation mechanisms or emerging economies specifically to enhance UNEP delivery of the formulated programmes and activities	6	Non-recurrent
14.63 (a) (iii)	Regional Office for Western Asia expert group meetings on specific regional priorities as determined by the Forum of Ministers to enable the development and implementation of appropriate response policies and programmes	2	Non-recurrent
14.63 (a) (iii)	Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean expert group meetings on specific regional priorities as determined by the Forum of Ministers to encourage the development and implementation of appropriate response policies and programmes	2	Non-recurrent
14.63 (a) (iii)	Regional Office for Africa expert group meetings with key stakeholders leading to development of strategic agreements between UNEP, regions, including those with emerging economies and regional mechanisms to facilitate the delivery of South-South cooperation capacity-building and technology support activities that respond to the needs identified by the countries in close collaboration with UNDP (4 processes)	4	Non-recurrent
14.63 (a) (iii)	Regional Office for Africa expert group processes to develop and implement priority programmes and projects for Governments and other stakeholders aimed at addressing environmental issues identified in the context of New Partnership for Africa's Development, particularly in the areas of environmental assessment and information dissemination, environmental awareness raising, and sustainable consumption and production	20	Non-recurrent

A/62/6 (Section 14), paragraph	Output	Quantity	Reason for discontinuation
	(e.g., enhancing the capacity of, and/or servicing African Environmental Information Network, African Network of Environmental Journalists, Cleaner Production Centres)		
14.63 (a) (iii)	Technical assistance to countries to facilitate the implementation in pilot countries of the formulated South-South cooperation technology support and capacity-building activities in response to needs identified by subregional ministerial forums and countries of the region	8	Non-recurrent
14.63 (a) (iii)	Regional Office for Western Asia expert group processes to develop and implement priority programmes and projects for Governments and other stakeholders aimed at addressing environmental issues, particularly in the areas of environmental law (Symposium for Judges on the Enforcement of Environmental Law), environment and health (Environment and Health Strategy for West Asia), and conservation finance	3	Non-recurrent
14.63 (a) (iii)	Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean expert group processes to develop and implement priority programmes and projects for Governments and other stakeholders aimed at addressing environmental issues, particularly in the areas of sustainable production and consumption (Network of Sustainable Consumption and Production experts of Latin America and the Caribbean), health and environment, environmental indicators, disasters, emergency preparedness and management (Network of Awareness and Preparedness for Emergencies at a Local Level experts of Latin America and the Caribbean) in accordance with decisions of the Forum of Ministers	6	Non-recurrent
14.63 (a) (iii)	Regional Office for Europe participation and support to European Union and pan-European, subregional meetings and events for the purpose of identification of funding opportunities of the European Union and follow-up to project proposals	4	Non-recurrent
14.63 (a) (iii)	Regional Office for Europe supporting Global Environment Outlook expert group meetings and inputs for the purpose of contributing to global, regional and local Global Environment Outlook reports	1	Non-recurrent
14.63 (a) (iii)	Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific servicing of annual meetings of the regional Collaborative Assessment Network	2	Non-recurrent
14.63 (a) (iii)	Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific expert group processes to guide and support: the effective implementation of the Atmospheric Brown Cloud project (impact assessment on health, agriculture and water budget; the Asia Pacific Climate Model and Policy Linkages), the Glacial Lake Outburst Flooding project, and the Integrated Waste Management activities; and the establishment and operation of a regional environmental Knowledge Hub to facilitate access to information, expertise, technologies and practices in environment and sustainable development fields in the Asia and the Pacific region	4	Non-recurrent

A/62/6 (Section 14), paragraph	Output	Quantity	Reason for discontinuation
Carried forward from A/60/6 (Sect. 14), para. 14.56 (b) (ii)	Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean publication of prototypes of environmental education texts for the basic formal educational system	2	Scheduled for completion
Added by discretion	Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean publications in Natural Resources	2	Completed
Carried forward from A/60/6 (Sect. 14), para. 14.56 (b) (ii)	Regional Office for North America publications in the area of renewable energy, Global Programme of Action, and a topic to be identified in conjunction with civil society, as well as on implementation of the mayoral sustainable cities Initiative including the best practices	4	Scheduled for completion
14.63 (b) (iv)	Information materials in support of the integration of major groups' and stakeholders' issues in international environmental policies, processes and programmes, through fostering strategic partnerships with major groups and stakeholders, and through other relevant assistance	2	Non-recurrent
14.63 (b) (iv)	Regional Office for Africa outreach, information and communication in electronic and print formats for the purpose of disseminating information and reaching out to stakeholders in the region	2	Non-recurrent
14.63 (b) (vii)	Regional Office for Africa preparatory meetings to the Conference of Parties of MEAs, including the Abidjan and Nairobi Conventions on protection management of the marine and coastal environment for African delegates and negotiators aimed at enhancing their capacity for the effective participation in the deliberations of the Conference of Parties, in collaboration with the secretariats of the Conventions	3	Non-recurrent
14.63 (b) (viii)	Regional Office for North America meetings with regional bodies, financial institutions and major non-governmental organizations represented in Washington, D.C. (e.g., Organization of American States, World Bank, Inter-American Development Bank), and in Canada, (e.g., North American Commission for Environmental Cooperation) to harmonize relationships and enhance or identify opportunities for collaborative activities	10	Non-recurrent
14.63 (b) (ii)	Regional Office for Africa field missions to assist post conflict countries such as Somalia, the Sudan, Liberia, Rwanda to carry out post conflict assessment work with partners (UNDP, UN-Habitat, World Bank, AfDB, Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs); and to address other specific issues of concern to Governments, at their request	6	Non-recurrent
14.63 (b) (v)	Regional Office for Africa briefings, interviews, press conferences, press releases, press articles, and opinion editorials	20	Non-recurrent
14.63 (b) (vii)	Regional Office for Western Asia technical and policy guidance to the Council of Arab Ministers Responsible for the Environment Technical Teams for the purpose of enhancing compliance with and enforcement of MEAs	6	Non-recurrent

A/62/6 (Section 14), paragraph	Output	Quantity	Reason for discontinuation
14.63 (b) (vii)	Regional Office for Western Asia support to Iraq towards ratification of MEAs to enhance the country's compliance with and enforcement of MEAs	1	Non-recurrent
14.63 (b) (viii)	Regional Office for Western Asia outreach, information and communication in electronic and print formats for the purpose of disseminating information and reaching out to stakeholders in the region	2	Non-recurrent
14.63 (b) (viii)	Regional Office for North America seminars, round-table meetings and briefings on priority environmental topics for the region (e.g., sustainable consumption, renewable energy, land-based sources of marine pollution, etc.) with major North American environmental non-governmental organizations to inform and encourage participation of the NGOs in UNEP activities	10	Non-recurrent
14.63 (b) (viii)	Regional Office for North America briefings for members of the United States Congress and their staff on UNEP activities and successes to assist them on making decisions on United States support for UNEP	2	Non-recurrent
14.63 (b) (viii)	Regional Office for North America preparatory regional meetings for the Global Civil Society Forum to enhance their contribution to the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum and engagement in the work of UNEP, servicing of other regional/subregional private sector and major groups network meetings to support their work	4	Non-recurrent
14.63 (b) (viii)	Regional Office for North America briefings for government officials on the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum intergovernmental process and on specific environmental topics and events to optimize United States and Canadian Government participation in them	16	Non-recurrent
14.63 (b) (i)	Updated version of the report on the status of the "Implementation of MEAs in Europe" (1); environmental Law Series (2)	3	The reform process in UNEP has resulted in decision that publications will be developed only when it is determined that they are necessary for the organization to deliver a specific result in the programme of work. Hence the publications listed as recurrent in the 2008-2009 biennium are not considered recurrent from 2010-2011 onward
14.63 (b) (viii)	Regional Office for North America briefings, interviews, press conferences, press releases, press articles, and opinion editorials	10	Non-recurrent
14.63 (b) (vi)	Regional Office for North America media and outreach events, as well as international campaigns, awards and competitions	12	Non-recurrent
14.63 (b) (viii)	Regional Office for Africa CD-ROMs on *Africa Environment Outlook Report* and other relevant UNEP publications	1	Non-recurrent

A/62/6 (Section 14), paragraph	Output	Quantity	Reason for discontinuation
Carried forward from A/60/6 (Sect. 14), para. 14.56 (b) (ix)	Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean promotion of the implementation of global and regional environmental agreements in Latin America including regional conventions (and of national legislation for the implementation and enforcement of MEAs)	1	Scheduled for completion
Added by discretion	Millennium Assessment Report for the Arab Region with emphasis on Mountain Forests	1	Scheduled for completion
Carried forward from A/60/6 (Sect. 14), para. 14.56 (b) (v)	Regional Office for Africa annual activity reports (2 issues), newsletters (4 editions), fact sheets on various environmental themes	1	Completed
14.63 (b) (ix)	Policy analyses and contribution to the sysiem-wide follow-up to the World Summit on Sustainable Development and the 2005 World Summit, and implementation of their outcomes as they relate to UNEP work programme areas, including partnership initiatives, and attendance at meetings and report on outcomes thereof to ensure systematic attention to environmental issues and attention to UNEP concerns within United Nations inter-agency bodies	2	Non-recurrent
14.63 (b) (ix)	Substantive inputs on United Nations system-wide policy coordination in pursuit of coherent decision-making within intergovernmental bodies; on UNEP thematic concerns to United Nations inter-agency bodies, such as the United Nations System Chief Executives Board and its High-Level Committee on Programmes, the United Nations executive committees, including the United Nations Development Group; and on supporting the integration of environmental components on internationally agreed development goals in common country assessments and development assistance frameworks	2	Non-recurrent
14.63 (b) (ix)	Organization of inter-agency meetings (i.e., UNDP-UNEP, World Bank, WHO, FAO, EU and bilateral donors) on environment and development issues with the objective of improving coordination, building new partnerships and further strengthening existing cooperative activities in order to improve the quality of support to developing countries	2	Non-recurrent
14.63 (b) (vii)	Regional Office for Europe promotion of the implementation of global and regional environmental agreements in Europe, including regional conventions and of the signing, adoption, ratification and implementation of the framework conventions on the Caspian Sea and the Carpathians and the Black Sea Protocol	4	Non-recurrent
14.63 (b) (iv)	Regional Office for Europe outreach and communication, in the form of reports, electronic and hard print and other publications, tours for the purpose of disseminating information and reaching out to stakeholders in the region	2	Non-recurrent

A/62/6 (Section 14), paragraph	*Output*	*Quantity*	*Reason for discontinuation*
14.63 (b) (iv)	Regional Office for Western Asia missions at the request of Governments to address specific issues of concern to them, including provision of advice for the formulation of projects funded by Global Environment Facility and other sources	6	Non-recurrent
14.63 (b) (ii)	Regional Office for North America outreach, information and communication in electronic and print formats for the purpose of disseminating information and reaching out to stakeholders in the region (2 annual cycles of product releases)	2	Non-recurrent
14.63 (b) (v)	Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean briefings, interviews, press conferences, press releases, press articles, and opinion editorials	24	Non-recurrent
14.63 (b) (iv)	Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean media and outreach events, as well as international campaigns, awards and competitions	6	Non-recurrent
14.63 (b) (ii)	Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean ad hoc missions at the request of Governments to respond to specific issues of concern to them, including provision of advice for the formulation of projects funded by the Global Environment Facility and other sources	4	Non-recurrent
14.63 (b) (vii)	Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean promotion of legal instruments including support to the development of standards and codes	2	Non-recurrent
14.63 (b) (iv)	Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean outreach, information and communication in electronic and print formats for the purpose of disseminating information and reaching out to stakeholders in the region	2	Non-recurrent
14.63 (b) (vii)	Regional Office for Europe technical, legal and economic advisory services and capacity-building to assist in the further development and implementation of the Bucharest Convention on the Protection of the Black Sea against Pollution; the Carpathian Framework Convention, the Caspian Framework Convention, various multilateral environmental agreements, in particular UNEP-administered treaties (Convention on Biological Diversity, Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna, Basel Convention, and others), as well as the Aarhus Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters and other relevant regional environmental agreements for the countries of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia	8	Non-recurrent
14.63 (b) (ix)	Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific participation/contribution to initiatives in the region with other United Nations bodies, including the Heads of Agencies and the meetings of the Regional Thematic Working Group on Environment and Development	2	Non-recurrent

A/62/6 (Section 14), paragraph	Output	Quantity	Reason for discontinuation
14.63 (b) (vii)	Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific preparatory regional meetings for the Global Civil Society Forum to enhance their contribution to the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum and engagement in the work of UNEP, servicing of other regional/subregional private sector and major groups network meetings to support their work	2	Non-recurrent
14.63 (b) (iii)	Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific guided tours and lectures for government delegations, donors, civil society groups, students, industry associations and others	4	Non-recurrent
14.63 (b) (v)	Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific briefings, interviews, press conferences, press releases, press articles, and editorials	20	Non-recurrent
14.63 (b) (vi)	Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific media and outreach events, as well as international campaigns, awards and competitions	5	Non-recurrent
14.63 (b) (ii)	Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific ad hoc field missions at the request of Governments for the purpose of addressing issues of specific concern to them, including provision of advice for the formulation of projects funded by the Global Environment Facility and other sources	2	Non-recurrent
14.63 (b) (vii)	Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific technical and advisory inputs to promote implementation of global environmental agreements in Asia and the Pacific, including regional conventions	1	Non-recurrent
14.63 (b) (iv)	Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific outreach, information and communication in electronic and print formats for the purpose of disseminating information and reaching out to stakeholders in the region	2	Non-recurrent
14.63 (b) (viii)	Regional Office for Europe organization and servicing of environmental diplomacy training courses and meetings of UNEP national committees, including preparatory regional meetings for the Global Civil Society Forum to enhance their contribution to the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum and engagement in the work of UNEP; servicing of other regional/subregional private sector and major groups network meetings to support their work	4	Non-recurrent
14.63 (b) (ii)	Regional Office for Europe missions at the request of Governments to address specific issues of concern to them, including provision of advice for the formulation of projects funded by the Global Environment Facility and other sources	2	Non-recurrent
14.63 (b) (ii)	Regional Office for Europe participation in the ECE-led environmental performance review missions to countries of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus, and Central Asia and provision of substantive inputs to international chapters of environmental performance review reports of countries to encourage them to integrate environmental concerns into decision-making	2	Non-recurrent

A/62/6 (Section 14), paragraph	*Output*	*Quantity*	*Reason for discontinuation*
14.63 (b) (ix)	Regional Office for Africa technical inputs and support to the United Nations inter-agency work in Africa, including the United Nations Inter-agency clusters on the New Partnership for Africa's Development aimed at harmonizing the delivery of coherent system-wide United Nations support to the development and implementation of programmes in Africa	10	Non-recurrent
14.63 (b) (vii)	Regional Office for Africa preparatory regional meetings for the Global Civil Society Forum to enhance their contribution to the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum and engagement in the work of UNEP, servicing of other regional/subregional private sector and major groups network meetings to support their work	4	Non-recurrent
14.63 (b) (vi)	Regional Office for Africa media and outreach events, as well as international campaigns, awards and competitions	10	Non-recurrent
14.63 (c) (i)	Regional Office for Africa advisory services to intergovernmental and other national, regional, and subregional processes, e.g., African Ministerial Conference on the Environment, African Ministers Council on Water, Forum for Energy Ministers of Africa, New Partnership for Africa's Development, Council of Arab Ministers Responsible for the Environment and the African Union, to enhance the capacity of key decision makers, senior officials, civil society and other stakeholders to strengthen mechanisms to develop and implement appropriate policies and programmes in the region, in accordance with the Bali Strategic Plan for Technology and Capacity-Building, for responding to priority needs of the region	30	Non-recurrent
14.63 (c) (i)	Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific advisory services to intergovernmental regional and subregional processes to enhance the capacity of key decision makers, senior officials, civil society and other stakeholders and to strengthen mechanisms to develop and implement appropriate policies and programmes in the Asia and the Pacific region	20	Non-recurrent
14.63 (c) (i)	Regional Office for Africa technical assistance and support to Governments to facilitate coherent implementation of agreed South-South cooperation activities	4	Non-recurrent
14.63 (c) (i)	Regional Office for Africa technical assistance to Governments, particularly for capacity-building and technology support to equip them with the necessary skills and tools to implement programmes and initiatives in Africa, in areas including: environmental law and institutions (Partnership for the Development of Environmental Laws and Institutions in Africa), water (African Ministers' Council on Water), biodiversity, bio-safety, protected areas and ecosystem management, disaster management, post-conflict environmental assessment, small island developing States-related	40	Non-recurrent

A/62/6 (Section 14), paragraph	Output	Quantity	Reason for discontinuation
	activities, sustainable consumption and production (African Roundtable on Sustainable Consumption and Production), chemicals (Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management), environmental assessment, environmental information (Africa Environmental Information Network), vulnerability and risk-assessment reports, and environmental emergencies		
14.63 (c) (i)	Regional Office for Africa technical assistance to the Coordination Unit of and the secretariats of the Abidjan and Nairobi conventions to facilitate the coordination and implementation of the programme agreed upon by the Conference of Parties in the area of sustainable management of marine and coastal environment (6 meetings)	6	Non-recurrent
Added by discretion	Regional Office for Europe participation in environmental performance review missions and substantive inputs to international chapters of environmental performance reviews for the countries of Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia	1	Non-recurrent
14.63 (c) (i)	Regional Office for Western Asia support to countries, in close cooperation with Division of Technology, Industry and Economics, Division of Environmental Conventions, and the Division of Environmental Policy Implementation, in the development of their National Action Plans for natural resources management (water, land) and National Implementation Plans for Strategic Approach to International Chemical Management and the chemicals and waste conventions (Basel, Rotterdam, Stockholm) and support to the Compliance Assistance Programme of the Montreal Protocol	6	Non-recurrent
14.63 (c) (i)	Regional Office for Western Asia technical assistance to national, subregional and regional processes, to enhance their capacity to develop and implement programmes and projects, especially for the development of national strategies for the Arab Initiative for Sustainable Development, for the implementation of the Gulf Cooperation Council subregional strategy, and for development of regional/subregional emergency preparedness plans	8	Non-recurrent
14.63 (c) (i)	Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean technical support to the organization of the 2008 ordinary meetings of the Environment Commission of the Latin American Parliament in UNEP/ROLAC's capacity as Technical Secretariat of the Commission	1	Non-recurrent
14.63 (c) (i)	Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean technical assistance to Governments, particularly for capacity-building and technology support to equip them with the necessary skills and tools to implement programmes and initiatives in Latin America and the Caribbean, in areas including: environmental law, legislation, and agreements, Integrated water resource management, Global Programme of Action-related activities, small island developing States activities,	20	Non-recurrent

A/62/6 (Section 14), paragraph	Output	Quantity	Reason for discontinuation
	renewable energy, protected areas, access and benefit sharing, land degradation and desertification, urban environment, waste management, sustainable consumption and production policies, cleaner production, sustainable tourism, and Awareness and Preferences for Emergencies at a Local Level		
14.63 (c) (i)	Technical assistance to increase the capacity of Governments to mainstream environment into their development policies and processes and into their Millennium Development Goal implementation plans or equivalent development processes, implemented through country-specific workplans and South-South cooperation, including the projects under the UNDP-UNEP Poverty and Environment Initiative (e.g., mainstreaming in development policies and processes: Africa: 8 countries; mainstreaming in Millennium Development Goal implementation plans: 3 countries in Africa, 2 countries in Asia and the Pacific, and 2 country in Latin America and the Caribbean)	15	Non-recurrent
14.63 (c) (i)	Regional Office for Western Asia participation in and contribution to major events organized by Governments and other environment and development interest groups in West Asia through invited keynote addresses, technical presentations, substantive discussions and other inputs and contributions	20	Non-recurrent
14.63 (c) (i)	Regional Office for Western Asia advisory missions and technical assistance to Governments in the implementation of the Bali Strategic Plan for Technology Support and Capacity-Building with special focus on implementing selected activities and expand implementation within the West Asia region	4	Non-recurrent
14.63 (c) (i)	Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean participation in and contribution to major events organized by Governments and other environment and development interest groups in Latin America and the Caribbean through invited keynote addresses, technical presentations, substantive discussions and other inputs and contributions	20	Non-recurrent
14.63 (c) (i)	Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean advisory missions and technical assistance to Governments in the implementation of the Bali Strategic Plan for Technology Support and Capacity-Building with special focus on implementing selected activities and expanding implementation to Latin American and Caribbean countries	8	Non-recurrent
14.63 (c) (i)	Regional Office for Europe participation in and contribution to major events organized by Governments and other environment and development interest groups in Europe through invited keynote addresses, technical presentations, substantive discussions and other inputs and contributions (30 missions)	30	Non-recurrent

A/62/6 (Section 14), paragraph	Output	Quantity	Reason for discontinuation
14.63 (c) (i)	Regional Office for Europe advisory missions and technical assistance to Governments in the implementation of the Bali Strategic Plan for Technology Support and Capacity-Building with special focus on implementing selected activities and expanding implementation to European countries	8	Non-recurrent
14.63 (c) (i)	Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific participation in and contribution to major events organized by Governments and other environment and development interest groups in Asia and the Pacific through invited keynote addresses, technical presentations, substantive discussions and other inputs and contributions	30	Non-recurrent
14.63 (c) (i)	Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific advisory service to Governments and other stakeholders to support the implementation of the Bali Strategic Plan for Technology Support and Capacity-Building and to ensure coherent development and delivery of UNEP programmes and projects which respond to the identified priorities and also build synergies with the ongoing initiatives at national, subregional and regional levels	10	Non-recurrent
14.63 (c) (i)	Regional Office for Africa participation in and contribution to major events organized by Governments and other environment and development interest groups in Africa through invited keynote addresses, technical presentations, substantive discussions and other inputs and contributions	50	Non-recurrent
14.63 (c) (i)	Regional Office for Africa technical assistance to countries and partners to facilitate the implementation in pilot countries of South-South cooperation technology support and capacity-building activities in response to needs identified by African Ministerial Conference on the Environment and African countries within the framework of the regional cooperation mechanisms, including China-Africa cooperation	6	Non-recurrent
14.63 (c) (i)	Regional Office for Africa advisory service to Governments and other stakeholders to support the implementation of the Bali Strategic Plan for Technology Support and Capacity-Building and to ensure coherent development and delivery of UNEP programmes and projects which respond to the identified priorities and also build synergies with the ongoing initiatives at the national, subregional and regional levels (14 missions)	14	Non-recurrent
14.63 (c) (i)	Regional Office for Europe technical assistance to national, subregional and regional processes in areas such as sustainable transport (EST (environmentally sustainable transport) goes EAST, East-West cooperation), sustainable production and consumption (establishment and operation of national sustainable consumption networks), and environment and security	8	Non-recurrent
14.63 (c) (i)	Regional Office for Europe meetings with Russian Federation counterparts to further the implementation of the cooperation agenda, including implementation of a memorandum of understanding with the Russian Ministry of Natural Resources	2	Non-recurrent

A/62/6 (Section 14), paragraph	Output	Quantity	Reason for discontinuation
14.63 (c) (i)	Regional Office for Europe advisory services in the form of inputs, background documents and back-up support in capacity-building to assist Governments in the preparation of United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks (UNDAF) and/or Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers and common country assessments	3	Non-recurrent
14.63 (c) (i)	Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific support to the establishment and/or functioning of environmental education and youth networks (e.g., Regional University Consortium on Environment for Sustainable Development, CAYEN, SAYEN, SEAYEN, NEAPEN, PYEN) (7 processes)	7	Non-recurrent
14.63 (c) (i)	Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific technical assistance to Governments and national, subregional and regional processes, to enhance their capacity to develop and implement programmes and projects especially in relation to the formulation of subregional environmental treaties related to MDG7, the preparation and implementation of Framework Agreements with focus on the Bali Strategic Plan, in areas such as environmental assessment, vulnerability and risk assessment, environmental emergencies, cleaner production, ecotourism, sustainable production and consumption, economics and trade, chemicals and ozone as well as biodiversity conservation, environmental law, water, and marine and coastal areas	31	Non-recurrent
14.63 (c) (i)	Regional Office for Africa technical assistance to national, subregional and regional processes (i.e., Governments, NEPAD Secretariat, African Energy Forums such as Forum for Energy Ministers of Africa, African Energy Commission, African Rural Energy Enterprise Development, Congo Basin Forest Partnership, Central African Forest Commission), to enhance their capacity to develop and implement programmes and projects of the action plan for the environment initiative of NEPAD, especially its capacity-building and technology support component in the areas of priority of the action plan	20	Non-recurrent
14.63 (c) (i)	Regional Office for Western Asia advisory services to intergovernmental regional and subregional processes to enhance the capacity of key decision makers, senior officials, civil society and other stakeholders and to strengthen mechanisms to develop and implement appropriate policies and programmes in the West Asia region	6	Non-recurrent
14.63 (c) (i)	Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean advisory services to intergovernmental regional and subregional processes to enhance the capacity of key decision makers, senior officials, civil society and other stakeholders and to strengthen mechanisms to develop and implement appropriate policies and programmes in the Latin America and Caribbean region	20	Non-recurrent

A/62/6 (Section 14), paragraph	*Output*	*Quantity*	*Reason for discontinuation*
14.63 (c) (i)	Regional Office for Europe advisory services to intergovernmental regional and subregional processes to enhance the capacity of key decision makers, senior officials, civil society and other stakeholders and to strengthen mechanisms to develop and implement appropriate policies and programmes in the European region	8	Non-recurrent
14.63 (c) (ii)	Regional Office for Africa regional and subregional environmental action learning and e-learning training programmes to promote mainstreaming environment and sustainability into curriculum of learning of institutions in Africa	4	Non-recurrent
14.63 (c) (ii)	Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean training course and seminars in the context of capacity-building on environmental law in the region, including for legal officials including judges on implementation of multilateral environmental agreements, the First English-Speaking Caribbean Regional Training Programme on Environmental Law and Policies, subregional and national workshops on enforcement and compliance, training courses and workshops for directors of protected areas of Latin America and the Caribbean, and Fifth and Sixth Latin American Regional Training Programmes for key stakeholders on environmental law and policies	8	Non-recurrent
14.63 (c) (ii)	Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific training courses and seminars for parliamentarians, and in the frame of the annual Leadership Programmes on Environment for Sustainable Development at the UNEP Tongji Institute in Shanghai	4	Non-recurrent
14.63 (c) (iii)	Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean workshops, seminars and training courses to build capacity of key stakeholders in waste management programmes, sustainable consumption and production policies, cleaner production, sustainable tourism, Awareness and Preferences for Emergencies at a Local Level, and rainwater harvesting	6	Non-recurrent
14.63 (c) (ii)	Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean training courses and workshops for teachers and educators from the formal and non-formal educational system for the purpose of building their capacity; including green banking, sustainable procurement and environmental accounting, and small-scale cleaner development mechanism projects in the field of biomass, energy and forests (2 courses)	2	Non-recurrent
14.63 (c) (ii)	Regional Office for Western Asia workshops, seminars and training courses organized and conducted to enhance the institutional capacities of Governments and other key stakeholders including civil society, especially youth (youth exchange) on: sustainable production and consumption (including tourism), chemicals and waste management and cleaner production approaches and other environmental strategies (environmental management system, industrial environmental	19	Non-recurrent

A/62/6 (Section 14), paragraph	Output	Quantity	Reason for discontinuation
	management, environmental impact assessment, Awareness and Preferences for Emergencies at a Local Level), sustainable energy management, including identification of clean development mechanism projects, trade and environment (with ESCWA), natural resource management, including the implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna, Ramsar and the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, protection of the coastal and marine environment, water and wastewater management, environmental experts from Iraq and Palestine on environmental priorities, environmental and health linkages, and conservation finance and environmental accounting		
Added by discretion	Training workshops for strengthening workers and trade union participation into international environmental processes in Africa, Eastern Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean, and Asia and the Pacific	5	Non-recurrent
Added by discretion	Regional Office for Europe meetings/training on environment impact assessment in a transboundary context in the Caspian Sea region	1	Non-recurrent
14.63 (c) (ii)	Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean training courses in support of capacity-building and technology support for Governments on trade and environment and environment and sustainable development, including community-sustainable development, cleaner production, eco-design	4	Non-recurrent
14.63 (c) (iii)	Regional Office for Africa fellowships through exchange programmes to selected African students or professionals to enhance their skills and knowledge on environmental management	2	Non-recurrent
14.63 (c) (iii)	Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean fellowships for professionals and students to attend selected environmental courses and workshops under the Environmental Training Network	10	Non-recurrent
14.63 (c) (iii)	Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific masters scholarships at the Asian Institute of Technology and Tongji University, in line with the Bali Strategic Plan	20	Non-recurrent
14.63 (c) (iv)	Regional Office for Africa pilots programmes and projects in selected cities in Africa through collaboration, cooperation and partnership to demonstrate good waste management practices and environmentally sound management of urban river basins systems, e.g., Nairobi River basin programme, waste management	4	Non-recurrent
14.63 (c) (iv)	Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific assessment studies (dust and sandstorms), development of concept papers/proposals and implementation of pilot projects on eco-city, mobility, and energy within the framework of the sustainable cities project and pilot demonstration	5	Non-recurrent

A/62/6 (Section 14), paragraph	Output	Quantity	Reason for discontinuation
	projects on eco-housing, organic farming, renewable energy and other areas (5 projects)		
Added by discretion	Regional Office for Africa projects on relevant environment and emerging environmental issues in the context of African Ministers Council on Water subject to availability of donor funding	1	Non-recurrent
14.63 (d) (i)	Regional Office for Europe maintenance and servicing of publicly accessible environmental library and cybercafé through the Geneva Environment Network	1	Non-recurrent
	Subtotal	**1 014**	
Subprogramme 6. Communications and public information			
14.69 (b) (i)	*Our Planet* (8); *Tunza Magazine* (8); UNEP Annual Report and other periodicals (2)	18	The reform process in UNEP has resulted in a decision that publications will be developed only when it is determined that they are necessary for the organization to deliver a specific result in the programme of work. Hence the publications listed as recurrent in the 2008-2009 biennium are not considered recurrent from 2010-2011 onward
14.69 (b) (vii)	Films, curtain-raisers, video news releases, public service announcements on topical environmental issues targeted at UNEP key stakeholders and the public at large, other audio-visual products in support of UNEP activities to increase impact, awareness and focus attention on environmental issues	2	Non-recurrent
14.69 (b) (ii)	Guided group tours and lectures for government delegations, private sector groups, civil society organizations, educational institutions, media groups and other visiting groups	2	Non-recurrent
14.69 (b) (iii)	Audio-visual exhibitions and presentations at key intergovernmental meetings, environmental conferences and other events in support of UNEP activities to increase impact, awareness and focus attention on environmental issues	2	Non-recurrent
14.69 (b) (iv)	Media releases and briefings, interviews, launches, audio-visual products, Internet, and special events, to the Executive Director and UNEP Divisions to ensure the effective dissemination of the UNEP environmental message through the media, the Internet, audio-visual and printed products raising awareness of environmental issues and enhancing the impact of work of UNEP	2	Non-recurrent
14.69 (b) (v)	Award schemes and ceremonies (e.g., Champions of the Earth) to recognize environmental leaders and celebrity advocates and to bring environmental issues to the forefront of public awareness and political action	4	Non-recurrent

A/62/6 (Section 14), paragraph	Output	Quantity	Reason for discontinuation
14.69 (b) (iii)	UNEP magazines and targeted information materials for raising awareness and enhancing the impact of UNEP work	4	Non-recurrent
14.69 (b) (v)	Campaigns and public events engaging stakeholders from civil society and children's and youth groups, to enable these groups to undertake practical and high profile activities that benefit the environment and raise awareness of environmental issues	2	Non-recurrent
14.69 (b) (v)	Celebrations and public events (e.g., World Environment Day), including workshops, lectures, public events, exhibitions and competitions to raise awareness and draw attention to specific environmental themes and to inform and engage all sectors of society in contributing to environmental protection and sustainable development through their decisions and actions	2	Non-recurrent
14.69 (c) (i)	Advisory and support services to major sporting bodies and organizing committees to promote the integration of environmental considerations in the organization of major sporting events, including the development of environmentally friendly sports facilities and using the popularity of sports to promote environmental awareness and respect for the environment among the public, especially young people	8	Non-recurrent
14.69 (c) (ii)	Capacity-building, environmental awareness, and information exchange activities in the form of conferences, publications, events and activities, virtual (online) communities, for youth and children under the UNEP Tunza strategy to foster a generation of environmentally conscious citizens, capable of positive action	8	Non-recurrent
14.69 (c) (iii)	Advisory services and support in the form of workshops, training materials and networking support, to environmental journalists from developing countries and countries with economies in transition in order to enhance the quality of environmental reporting and support journalists in conveying environmental information to their audiences, thereby raising awareness of environmental issues among all sectors of society	4	Non-recurrent
14.69 (c) (iii)	Internship and volunteer programme under UNEP	2	Non-recurrent
14.69 (c) (iv)	Development, implementation and support of the Online Access to Research in the Environment project together with strategic partners (including publishers), providing partners and institutions in the developing world with free online access to environmental journals and other information, in order to improve their capacity to integrate environmental aspects into national legislation, poverty-reduction strategies and development plans, develop local and regional expertise and improve knowledge of environmental tools and issues	1	Non-recurrent

A/62/6 (Section 14), paragraph	Output	Quantity	Reason for discontinuation
14.69 (d) (i)	Editing, production, distribution and sale of UNEP substantive publications, information products and promotional materials (including managing UNEP Publications Board and publications database) to ensure quality and timely availability of UNEP information products	1	The reform process in UNEP has resulted in a decision that publications will be developed only when it is determined that they are necessary for the organization to deliver a specific result in the programme of work. Hence the publications listed as recurrent in the 2008-2009 biennium are not considered recurrent from 2010-2011 onward
	Subtotal	**62**	
	Grand total	**1 894**	